

## TREMENDOUS CLEARING SALE AT Cheapside, Napanee.

As we take stock on 1st February we must reduce every department. The short season will otherwise leave us too heavy a stock.

We are determined that prices will not keep them on the shelves, and so have put on

### THIS GREAT SALE

from now to 1st February. Prices cut to the quick as the goods must be sold—NO MATTER WHAT THE SACRIFICE.

## HINCH & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, NAPANEE

The Great Dry Goods, Millinery and Fur Emporium of the Central District.

## OUR XMAS GOODS

Are the finest in the market. We clean Raisins and Currants with our Excelsior Fruit Cleaner which removes all grit and dirt.

A full line of ESSENCES in bulk and bottles.

Pure SPICES.

New PEELS.

Prepared ICINGS, all colors

and everything required for

Christmas Cakes.

**J. C. HANLEY & CO.,**  
Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants,  
BELLEVILLE, - ONTARIO.

### DORLAND.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Capt. James Chalmers, of Adolphustown, 38 years ago carried the first load of coal to Belleville for the Grand Trunk Railway on his vessel.

The present occupant of the Adolphustown hotel vacates the premises very shortly and it will be run under new management.

Messrs. Harry Allison and Dave Roblin of Adolphustown, who have been attending

Guelph college, returned home last week for Christmas vacation.

Dr. Maybee, of Odessa, and James Aly-

worth, of Bath, spent Friday in Adolphus-

town.

Mr. Giles Mendenhall, is spending Christmas

week at D. W. Allison's, Esq.

Mrs. Ashley and daughter, of Belleville, is

spending a few days at J. W. Dorland's,

Adolphustown.

Miss Belle Pollard, our esteemed teacher,

at Dorland, is spending her vacation at her

home in Napanee.

Miss Edith Gurney, of Sandhurst, has been

engaged to teach in the 3rd con. of Adolphus-

town.

The anniversary services in the U. E. L. Methodist church, Dorland, will be held on

Jan. 20th followed by a grand dinner on the

Monday evening following.

We are very thankful for the present snow

and once more hear the jingle of the sleigh

bells.

The best cough cure is Hayward's Pectora

Balm. It loosens the lungs and cures Cough

and Colds.

### DEMORESTVILLE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Another year gone into the silent majority

Nomination day was well taken up here as

the following will show: Dep.-Reeve—S. J.

Donny and G. Badgely; Dep.-Reeve—S. J.

Donny and T. G. Wright; Councilors—D. B.

Coolidge, G. Sprague, B. F. Wilson, J.

Kotchpaw, T. Carnan.

Mr. T. A. Smith and wife had their friends

from Bloomfield, Bertha, and Fish Lake at

their home for New Year's.

Mr. Robert Owens and wife, of Deseronto,

spent a few days at D. B. Coolidge's.

Mr. Howe, of Jericho, spent New Year's

at his son's at Demorestville.

T. Mills and A. Palmer traded horses;

both got rich.

Miss Emma Fisher had the bad luck to

lose her watch as she was returning from

church on Sunday last.

Dr. Morden, of Pictou, has located among

us. We wish him success.

### GET A GOOD ULSTER.

You find that a good heavy overcoat does

not come amiss these cold days. If you

have not got a heavy overcoat or ulster yet,

how about this weather? You cannot go

through a cold winter without a warm

coat, and you might just as well come to

the Oak Hall, Belleville, and buy one at

once.

The prettiest stock of Christmas cards

cardinals and bishops, practically at cost

at THE TRIBUNE office.

### NORTHPORT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Milk is very nourishing for babies, but not

in this case, with the young man who was

presented with the full outfit of an infant's

feeding. The young man's health appears to

be fast falling him but hope he will soon recover

from his efforts and lay aside the "Bottle"

until fully restored again to his former health

at this place.

A heavy snow storm visited this place on

Sunday and makes sleighing excellent also

crossing on the bay good.

Mr. Clark, of Crofton, has secured this

school as teacher for the ensuing year. Mr.

Clark began duties on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Leavitt spent Christmas

with friends and relatives at Wellington.

They returned home on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Ames, Campbell, Belleville,

who has been in California during the last

28 years, unexpectedly paid his friends in this

place a visit.

Miss Davidson entertained a number of

friends at her home on New Year's.

Mr. A. Cooper occupied the pulpit in the

Methodist church on Sunday morning, owing

to the absence of the pastor, Rev. W. Sanders.

Meeting was held in the Methodist

church on New Year's eve. Services will be

continued through this week and possibly next

week being conducted by the pastor.

KEEP YOURSELVES WARM.

You drive to Belleville these cold days

without a good warm overcoat and see how

it goes. Then go to the Oak Hall and get a

good warm ulster and you will be in it and

see how much more comfortable you will

feel. We sell you a good heavy ulster with

a big collar starting at \$5.

Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, pos-

itive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

### PICTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Two very large audiences greeted Dalton

McCarthy and Col. O'Brien at the Court house

on Friday afternoon and evening. Everyone

listened with marked attention to the words of

the speakers and there seemed a great diver-

sity of opinion at the close as to the merits of

the speeches. They declared for a modification

of the protective tariff, the prevention of the

Separate School system wherever not already

established, loyalty to the mother land, reciprocity

with the United States, and scored the

government warmly on the Temperance

Commission, and other misuses of the public

funds.

Frank Wright was home from Brockville

over Christmas.

Fred W. Morden, son of Dr. Morden, has

commenced the practice of medicine in Dem-

orestville.

Frank Boulter is down from Toronto.

The Christmas entertainment given in St.

Andrew's church, Tuesday evening, was a

grand success, and of a novel character. A

chimney was built of imitation bricks, filled

with good things which was finally taken

down by Santa Claus and distributed among

the Sabbath school children.

At the nomination on Monday night so

many candidates were placed in the field for

municipal honors that it would be impossible

to mention them all. It is altogether prob-

able that the fight for Mayor will be between

Mayor John Laird and C. B. Allison with

Wm. Conger as a possible opponent, while the

struggle for the Reeve will be between

George Hadden and Ed. Roblin. H. S.

Wilcocks will be out for Deputy Reeve but

who will oppose him is not yet known. As

some of the candidates are known to be P. P.

A's, the struggle will prove a bitter one no

doubt.

The Rev. Mr. Wyllie and wife, nee Anna

Porte, of Waukegan, are visiting in town.

Mr. Wyllie preached very acceptably in St.

Andrew's church on Sunday.

New Year's was exceedingly lively here. It

is the opinion of many that there were never

before so many rigs driving on Main street at

any one time as Tuesday afternoon. Some

fast driving was indulged in that should not

have been allowed within the corporation.

Chief Babbitt should have a few deputies on

day like this to see that this by-law is enforced.

Mr. Daniel Wood, a young man who came

here from England about two years ago, died

of consumption at the Globe hotel on Tuesday

morning of last week and was buried on Fri-

day. He was a half brother of James Bed-

borough.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Stone church

held a social in the lecture room of the church

last evening. It was a devoted success both

as to attendance and financially. About \$35

being netted.

### YARKER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

One of our citizens was sentenced to thirty

days under Jailer Vanover's jurisdiction

Napanee, and fifteen dollars and ninety cents

costs, to pay for whipping his wife, while

under the influence of liquor.

Mrs. A. A. Connolly's many friends will be

pleased to learn she is improving in health.

The engine on the Sydenham train ran off

the track in yard here, on the evening of Dec.

24th, displacing passengers three and a half

hours. The accident was caused by a defective

connection in connecting rods in switch.

At the annual school meeting Mr. J. H.

West was retiring trustee, J. Ewart was

elected as his successor, and M. C. Dunn as

auditor for 1895.

Mrs. Toby, of Napanee, comes to us very

highly recommended as our teacher for 1895.

Miss Nora West is home from Kingston

Ladies college during Christmas vacation. We

are pleased to hear of her carrying off

the honors in her exams in general proficiency.

Yarker sports vs. Wilson sports, in shooting

match, Dec. 29th, Yarker winning by 35

points. John Freeman making best percent-

age, making 42 points out of 50, Max Van-

ducken second, 39 points out of 50.

Employees of Wheel factory are idle on

account of no bands. Since Osawa Malibelle

iron works burned, Benjamin Bros. & West

have not been able to secure bands as fast as

they require them.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Benjamin are spend-

ing Christmas holidays in Annapolis.

### VICTORIA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Methodist Sunday school closed on Sunday

for the winter.

The English church purpose holding an

oyer supper in the school house on Wednes-

day evening.

W. H. Frink was elected trustee on Wed-

nesday and Mr. J. H. Snider, as Sec. Treas.

Robt. Miller is canvassing for Reeve for

1895.

We understand Byron Derbyshire, of

Odessa, is coming for first Deputy Reeve.

Miss Linnie Snider is on the sick list.

Mrs. W. H. Smith is at Wilton tending her

grandson who is very sick.

Miss Lillie Rose, Bath, is home spending a

week's vacation.

Sleighing scarce.

### SHANNONVILLE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss Mande Earle is visiting friends at

Napanee.

Misses H. Creeper, J. Williams and L.

Earle spent a few days at Foxboro last week

as the guest of Mr. A. L. Adams.

Mr. Sager, uncle of Mrs. E. Williams, and

the Rev. Amos Campbell, Belleville, who has

been in California during the last 28

years, unexpectedly paid his friends in this

place a visit.

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Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, pos-

itive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

### NAPANEE ROAD.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Very pleasant winter weather but a little

more snow is needed for good sleighing. Two

or three days last week a reminder of more

clothing and plenty of fuel.

Christmas being a very pleasant day one

could naturally think every one would enjoy

it and we think they did. No doubt but that

it had helped to devour either a goose or

turkey or a plum pudding and other sweets,

the quill-drivers are



## FARM &amp; GARDEN

## FERTILIZERS.

Method in Applying in Order to Obtain the Best Results.

Considerable attention has of late been given by foreign investigators to the methods of applying fertilizers in order to obtain the best results. Especially has the question of distribution and depth demanded attention. Among these investigators are Schelling, Grandjean, Hildebrand, Hansen, Pernet and Evertman. The first of these has been experimenting several years, and his results seem to be accepted by many as conclusive, as they have been confirmed more or less fully by others. They indicate a decided advantage from replying the common method of uniformly distributing the fertilizing material with the whole mass of surface soil, by that of applying the materials in rows parallel to those in which the plants are sown.

Experimentation on a very poor artificial soil, in water-tight boxes, with a fertilizing mixture containing sulphate of potash, nitrate of soda, bone superphosphate and sulphate of magnesia. In the first series, the soil was dissolved in water, and in final 1/2 m. with the soil; in the second, they were mixed with an equal quantity of distilled water, the surface leveled, and applied in trenches four or five inches apart and about five inches deep. Nitrate, potash, bone, and superphosphate were grown in the boxes. The excess of yield in the second series was 6.3 per cent. in the case of the wheat, 29.9 in the beans and 34 in the potatoes.

Further experimentation in the same line with potatoes grown on plots of hills and plain soil, with fertilizers carefully mixed with the soil in one series, and in the other applied in trenches parallel to the rows of potatoes. The yield of tubers was larger where the fertilizer was applied in rows than where it was mixed with the soil.

The theory is presented that the sulphate of potash remains partly in solution and partly in fine dust state in one series, and that the superphosphate is probably entirely fixed by the base of the soil; that on the plots where the fertilizing material was thoroughly dissolved, the surface of contact of the potash and superphosphate fertilizers with the tubers was very great, and therefore the fixation of those substances was very rapid. On the plots that received the fertilizers in rows parallel to the line of plants, the surface contact was greatly reduced and the fertilizers were consumed much more slowly. It is reported that the roots were more thoroughly developed in the vicinity of fertilizers, which were more completely utilized.

Hansen has experimented for three years past on the comparative action of liquid manure spread over the surface, or applied only between the rows, and on the differences in results of application in June, July and August. The crop was sugar beets. The average of three years' results shows that, as compared with effect of application between the rows taken as 100, that of fertilization uniformly of the whole surface was 86, when made in June, 65 when made in July, and 26 when made in August.

The results are interesting and suggestive, yet the conditions of the experiments have not been altogether favorable to the final settlement of the question, as the organic nitrogenous fertilizers used have all been of a kind readily transformed into nitrates and carried down by drainage to the lower levels of the soil. It is true also, that the potash is a large amount of water at more regular intervals than would ordinarily be furnished in farm practice by rainfall. It is evident that this increase of yield is of sufficient practical importance to render desirable further tests and more detailed study of the subject.—Country Gentleman.

## A CONVENIENT RURAL COTTAGE.

One That is Attractive as Well and Can be Built at Small Cost.

A house design, to be acceptable for the country home of a family of about five or six members, should have the exterior modest and unique in appearance, with a symmetrical arrangement of the house so as to give large, sunny rooms, with plenty of open places, roomy design shown in the illustrations embodied in the plan. The residence is well adapted to a site necessarily near the road, but overlooking

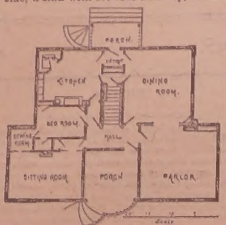


REAR VIEW OF COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

A pleasant prospect from the sides and rear. The hipped roof, wide, either side, seem to guard the domestic life affording a quiet and often obtained in an exposed location, and the high central roof rising above the porch adds dignity to the whole. The construction of this frame cottage is such as lends a character to the house different from a conventionally plain building, and yet it lacks the expansive detail work usually found in an original plan—the framing of the roof being the most different part of the construction, and will readily be understood from a little study of the plans. Entering at the front (see first floor plan), winding steps lead to a square porch, whose curved front affords an extensive view up the road, and on summer evenings this is an attractive place, with windows opening out upon it from the two front rooms.

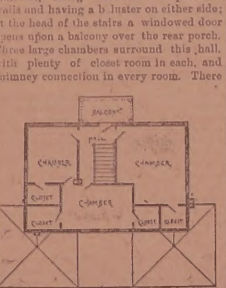
The transverse hall is lighted by a large window at the farther end at the right of the entrance is a large square parlor, with windows on every side. A mantle with a pleasant chimney corner seat for reading is at the rear, alongside the wide folding doors opening into the dining-room; a fireplace is also placed in a corner

of this room, which communicates with the outside chimney running up in the angle of the house. A door leads into the front hall, an opening in the entry access to the hall from the back porch; while an inside passage, fitted up with china and pantry closets, is lighted from the entry, and separates the dining room from the kitchen and cellar stairs. The kitchen is a convenience of a range, with hot water boiler upon a broad hearth in a niche at one side, a sink with set tubs near by, and a



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

cupboard with sliding doors opposite, under the stairs. A corner is cut out of this room to provide for a very convenient, light and airy pantry; although it is small, yet with the closet room already spoken of, it is sufficient for the usual needs. A passage between the kitchen and hall isolates it from the front of the house, keeping away steam and odors. The other wing of the building is occupied by the family rooms, consisting of a sitting room half screened from the hall by a partition across the recess, which has a coat closet at one end; at the farther corner of the sitting room another partition shuts off a small sewing room. The symmetry and regularity of the sitting room aid the decorator in making this a very pretty apartment. Between the sitting room and the passage is a bedroom with fireplace, closet and wardrobe. The central feature of the hall is the broad staircase, rising between the partition walls and having a balustrade on either side; at the head of the stairs a windowed door opens upon a balcony over the rear porch. Three large chambers surround this hall, with plenty of closet room in each, and chimney connection in every room. There



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

is room enough under the main part of the house for a cellar, and such basement conveniences as are desired. Winding steps outside lead down to a basement entrance beneath the porch in the rear. (The site of all the various apartments may be found by comparing the scale of feet accompanying the first floor plan given in the illustration first floor plan.)—D. Comings, in American Agriculturist.

## Agricultural Science.

At the recent meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, held at Brooklyn, N. Y., Prof. Wm. Saunders, a resident of the work of experiment stations in the United States and Canada, particularly the latter. A feature much dwelt on was the experiments in hybridizing grain and fruit. Over 700 varieties of grain have been produced, of which 400 are still under cultivation, in the attempt to develop useful crops. The most numerous hybrids have been those of different kinds of wheat. The Red Fife, the leading Canadian wheat, has been crossed with many imported varieties, the most notable worthy being the Lodoga wheat, a bearded variety from Russia, grown in high latitudes near the lake of that name, and ripening earlier than the Red Fife, and several varieties from the Himalayas growing at altitudes from 400 to 1,100 feet. Hybrids have been produced, ripening from six to six days sooner than the Red Fife. The drawbacks have been that the Lodoga wheat makes flour which gives bread of dark color; and the Himalayan wheat is generally less vigorous than the Red Fife. However, by selecting the best hybrids, improved varieties of wheat are being developed; 227 of the 400 thus created, are still preserved and cultivated.

In barley, numerous hybrids have been produced, the two-rowed and six-rowed having been crossed, as well as other varieties.

Prof. Saunders believes that he has produced a genuine cross between wheat and rye, and that the first time, as he discredits the alleged cross claimed by a New Yorker several years ago. Successful crosses have been made also of different varieties of peas.

Small fruits have been the subject of numerous experiments. The black currant has been crossed with the gooseberry, and with the white currant. These several crosses produced bushes which blossomed profusely, but failed to ripen fruit. The leaves in many cases, were entirely devoid of the strong odor characteristic of black currant.

A more successful venture was the crossing of a large red raspberry with black cap, resulting in a large purple cap berry.

Prof. Saunders was re-elected president for the current year, and Prof. Wm. Frear, Pennsylvania State College, secretary and treasurer.

## Budding Fruit Trees.

Fruit trees which are almost worthless can be rendered valuable by budding good varieties on them. The months of early fall are best for this as the work should be done before the sap ceases to flow.

## FARM AND GARDEN

## GRANARY WEEVILS.

An Interesting Letter From Mr. Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist.

Writes in regard to this pest: "A good deal of consternation was felt lately at the World's Columbian exposition, at Chicago, when it became known that all the exposed grain, including the ornaments and decorations in the different corners of the Agricultural building, was infested by injurious insects. An order was issued by the superintendent of the agricultural department forbidding the distribution of any grain from those corners, even when brought in from outside for the express purpose. Being in Chicago last night, I made a careful examination of the agricultural exhibits and found that the injury in the Canadian section was due almost entirely to two insects, the common rice weevil, *Calandra oryzae* (Fig. 8), where the insect is shown in natural size, and nine, where it is shown enlarged) and the 'fly weevil,' better known as the Angoumois grain moth, *Gelechia cerealella*, a small moth at first sight, closely resembling the first weevil, was not much. With the rice weevil were also found a few specimens of the granary weevil, *Calandra granaria* (Fig. 6, 7)."

"The important question for Canadian farmers was, of course, whether there was



## GRANARY WEEVILS.

any danger of introducing into Canada any new pests which would afterwards give trouble either in the field or in the granary. In my opinion, Canadian farmers need have no anxiety on this score; for both of the pests have already from time to time been imported from the south with various kinds of grain, but have failed to propagate and become established. This is due to the fact that they are tropical insects, which, although they are very injurious in the southern states, cannot exist for any length of time in our climate. The granary weevils are small brown beetles, a little more than one-eighth of an inch in length, which lay their eggs in holes which they bore by means of a slender beak in the dry grain. When young grubs hatch, they complete their growth in the holes, and finally inside the grain where the egg was laid. By this time they have eaten out all the interior of the kernel. The beetles then emerge and continue the work of destruction. When grain is kept in store for a long time, this injury may be considerable in hot climates; but in Canada the cold of our winters stops their development and destroys the beetles.

"The 'fly weevil' has never developed in Canada even to the same extent as the true weevil, although occasional instances of its occurrence have been brought to my notice. In the southern states, where it is very abundant, the moth fly from the granaries and lay their eggs upon the ripe grain in the fields; the eggs of young caterpillars are thus carried back again into the granary, and frequently it is the cause of much loss. This never takes place in Canada.

"Remedy: Should grain at any time be found to be infested by these insects, often repeated examination has shown that the insects can be easily and cheaply destroyed by treating it with kerosene or carbon, in the same way that peas are now regularly treated to free them from the pea weevil."

## A Farm Stable.

A writer in The Tribune gives his method of ventilation and of making a cement floor. We quote a fraction of his remarks:

"My plan of ventilation is to have an open hay chute above the manger and extending the entire length of it, and we arrange the barn so that this hay chute comes at the side of the barn floor above and just under the edge of the hay bay, my barn being a basement barn. With plenty of windows and doors below and this opening over the manger, and good bedding used freely, the air of the stable is always sweet and wholesome. For laying stable floors only Portland cement should be used, but as a barrel of it will make nearly 100 square feet of floor for a cow stable, and good Portland cement can now be bought at \$3 per barrel, the cost of the material is actually less than that of plank and joist, for with suitable joist and a two-inch floor it will require nearly 400 feet of lumber for 100 square feet of floor, and this would cost me \$3 a hundred for plank or \$2.50 a hundred for oak lumber. My entire stable is floored with cement—horse and cow stalls, manger, manure ditch, cellar and bedding room and a walk two feet wide back of the manure ditch."

"To make this concrete, we mix one part of cement to six parts of good gravel, or finely broken stone four parts and coarse sand two parts, will answer. This is thoroughly mixed dry, then slightly wet by sprinkling with a watering pot, and thoroughly mixed with a shovel, being coated with the cement, and then rammed solid. The finishing coat is mixed, two parts of sand to one of cement, thoroughly tempered and poured on quite thin and level, and then left to harden. Little skill is required to put down a cement floor, as any one can, with a level and straight-edge, get it level, and it does not need to be troweled smooth, as horses and cattle would be less likely to slip on it than on rough. We lay in sections four or five feet wide by striking 2x4 or 3x6 edges and level it with a light straight edge."

## SMALL FRUITS WISDOM.

## Suggestions Respecting Their Growth and Care by One Who Knows.

Mr. A. M. Thayer is in the habit of issuing monthly bulletins that contain crisp sentences of advice in relation to the growth of the small fruits. We have collected a few sentences of these bulletins that for the most part are timely for those who are expecting the agent of fruit plants a little later or who may be contemplating putting out stock for this fall or during the cold season.

All plants on which orange rust, early leaf or other diseases appear, should be dug out, root and branch, and burned.

Winter covering should be raked between rows for summer use.

Old canes should be cut out and burned as soon as done bearing.

Winter protection is necessary for small plants here.

The cheapest and best protection is to cover with fresh earth.

With a little practice, bushes may be laid down without breaking.

Plants should be purchased only of reputable dealers.

New, high priced plants are generally disappointing.

A garden of small fruit gives health of body and peace of mind.

Leave high priced novelties to the professional grower. They are generally disappointing. Never buy poor plants. The best are cheapest.

The space allowed for different plants should be determined by the varieties grown, the quality of soil and the method of trimming and training.

The following distances give best results in most cases: Strawberries set in rows three and one-half feet apart, and about two feet in the row; blackberries and raspberries in rows seven feet apart and three feet in the row; currants and gooseberries in rows five to seven feet apart and three to five feet in the row; grapes eight to ten feet apart each way.

## The Horse Nettle.

The troublesome weed, the well-known Horse Nettle (*Solanum carolinense*), is apparently spreading north, though not so fast as some annual ones. Horse nettle is a native from Connecticut north to Florida and west to Texas, but it will soon be indigenous much further north if it spreads as it has done lately. It is now often seen in the streets of Canadian cities, on vacant lots and too often in cultivated fields, where it does great injury to crops.

Its common name does not indicate that this weed is closely related to the cultivated potato, but very botanical names of the genus shows close relationship. An examination of its flowers will show that they much resemble those of the potato, being bluish or whitish in color. The berry, commonly called the "seed" also resembles that formed on the potato. The leaves are large, prickly on the midrib and some of the larger lateral ribs. They are also slightly hairy. The stem is beset with numerous stout prickles.

Many of the related plants of this genus are annuals but horse nettle is a deep-rooted perennial, its roots often extending

three feet or more into the soil. This fact makes it a very tenacious weed, very difficult to exterminate. For this reason the weed grows in dense patches, which are carefully avoided by stock in pastures. Flow the last at this time, allowing none of the leaves to appear. The plants should be kept down the succeeding year. Flow the ground again next summer. Sow thickly with rye and keep watch of the nettle, allowing none to grow. Careful work for two seasons should remove it.

## Evergreen Healthful.

Dr. Alfred L. Loomis of New York gives this interesting scientific testimony to the value of evergreens: "It is stated that whenever the pine, with its constant exhalation of turpentine vapor and its never-failing force to distribute in a proportion to the population, the atmosphere can be kept not only aseptic, but antiseptic by nature's own processes, independent of other influences, except a certain amount of sunshine and moisture. It is not possible for everyone to take his walk lungs to an antiseptic air, but it is possible to render the air of most localities antiseptic. I would, therefore, impress on the public the importance of preserving our evergreen forests and cultivating about our homes evergreen trees."

## About Celery Raising.

The claim that it requires contact with earth to remove the acid properties of celery is said to have little foundation. The quality of brittleness and fine taste flavor which is so much appreciated can be acquired by forcing the plants to a quick growth in a moist cool atmosphere. Celery blanched while stored in cellar is often of superior quality and in this process no acid is brought in contact with the stalks. Heat and dryness are probably responsible for the development of that strong, bitter taste which is often objectionable.

## An Excellent Hint.

Flowering plants, such as asters, chrysanthemums, etc., which are being grown for the winter, should be watered with flower water if given a heavy mulch of fine manure now.

## F. W. HART,

Sole Agent for these Counties for the Celebrated

## Karn Pianos &amp; Organs

Organs, \$35 and upwards,

Warranted for seven years. Terms to suit purchasers.

Old instruments taken in exchange. Call and see the beautiful piano-cased organ. Instruments sent on trial.

WAREHOUSES, MARKET SQUARE, - - NAPANEE.

## FALL SEASON 1894.

THE BIG STORE STILL DOING BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND.

Our clearing sale of Summer Goods was most satisfactory. We now direct our energies to the weightier materials for Fall and Winter wear. In addition to large importations of these lines from Great Britain and foreign countries; we have visited the home markets and secured an assortment of Canadian Staples which cannot fail to attract judicious buyers. These desirable lines are all passed into stock and are at the disposal of the public. As heretofore, space of course precludes enumeration, sufficient it will be to say that the stock is even more varied than in past seasons and comprises all kinds of fine

Dry Goods, Hosiery, French, German and English and American Dress Goods, Foreign and Domestic Woolsens, Linens, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Jackets,

and in fact everything necessary to a complete equipment of ladies' apparel.

To manufacture a first-class SUIT of gentleman's Clothing, where elegance of finish, style and durability are combined, requires as much skill, fine work and intelligence as the construction of a Piano. With a large stock of the choicest CLOTHS for gentlemen's wear and possessing a thorough practical knowledge of the trade, our Mr. J. M. Hall is in a position to furnish the best of Clothing at the minimum of price. If you want to look like a man get Mr. Hall to make a suit for you.

We handle largely all classes of BOOTS AND SHOES purchased from the most reliable manufacturers and carefully selected for their qualities of attractive appearance fine finish and wearing properties.

A distinguishing feature of our business is the retail and jobbing trade in GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS many lines are sold by retail at wholesale prices.

We are in a position to offer special inducements in all lines of

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, PAINTS, OILS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

## THE BIG STORE,

A. A. RICHARDSON,

Main St., Deseronto, Sept. 25, 1894.

Manager.

## THE BABCOCK &amp; WILCOX

## WATER TUBE STEAM BOILER

IS NOW BUILT IN CANADA.

OVER ONE MILLION HORSE POWER IN USE.

ECONOMY, DRY STEAM, HIGH PRESSURE, ABSOLUTE SAFETY FROM EXPLOSION.

Suitable for all purposes: Mills, Electric Lighting, Electric Railways, Manufacturing, Heating, Marine Work, etc.

Head Office, Board of Trade Building, Montreal; Branch Office, Deseronto, Ont. For Catalogues and information address

E. C. FRENCH,

MANAGER.

## SCHOOL BOOKS.

Readers, Dictionaries, Scribblers, Copy

Books, Pens, Pencils, Erasers,

— VERY CHEAP AT —

## The Tribune Office.







# 7c. STORE. XMAS

We have a large variety of Goods suitable for presents.

DOLLS, TOYS,  
WORK BOXES,  
WRITING DESKS,  
XMAS CARDS,  
ALBUMS,  
TEA SETS, Etc.

Japanese Cuff and Handkerchief Boxes.  
Splendid line of Fancy China Cups and Saucers, cheap.

**C. J. ADAMS,**  
St. George Street, Deseronto.

## UNDERTAKING.

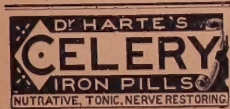


We desire to inform the people of Deseronto that we have started an

## Undertaking

Department in connection with our business. Elegant Hearses and beautiful coffins. Embalming done free of charge. Prices so low as to be within the reach of all persons. All parties needing our services should remember the place, GIBBARD Warehouse, St. George Street, Deseronto.

## T.W.OKE,



There are thousands suffering from some delicate ailment, none the less because it is a disease without a name. In Celery Iron Pills, all such sufferers will meet with the long looked for "friend in need." It acts simply by restoring tone and vigor to the nervous system. Druggists and dealers, or direct, Price 50c. each, or \$2.50. The Celery Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

## ATTEND THE Belleville Business College

It is the Model Business College of Canada. The courses are so arranged as to enable the graduates to efficiently fill important and lucrative positions in Canada and the United States. Send for free circular.

ADDRESS:—  
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,  
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

ROBERT BOGLE,  
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR

## FIRE INSURANCE.

We beg to advise those desiring fire insurance that we are the agents for

Royal Insurance Company,  
CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.  
RESERVE, \$35,000,000.

Western Assurance Company,  
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.  
CASH ASSETS OVER \$1,650,000.

Commercial Union Insurance Co.,  
CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$25,000,000.

British America Assurance Co.,  
CAPITAL, \$500,000.  
NET SURPLUS, \$52,772.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company  
CAPITAL, \$1,250,000.  
SURPLUS, \$2,812,300.

Alliance Assurance Company,  
CAPITAL, \$25,000,000.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company Incorporated 1830.  
CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.  
INVESTED FUNDS OVER \$44,500,000

The standing of these Companies is such that they will be satisfied that in case of loss the settlement will be prompt and equitable.

Record kept of all Policies and Notices sent before expiration of same.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,  
Deseronto, Ont.

## The Tribune.

FRIDAY, JAN. 4, 1895.

### DISTRICT ITEMS.

Coumadum teas are popular in Trenton. Coburg dealers curl their hair with curling tongs.

Smith's Falls has a new public school costing \$7,000.

Moses Williams, aged 75, died at Selby on Dec. 26th.

The A. O. U. W. at Moira cleared \$50 at their concert.

The Presbyterian of Stella netted \$50 by a small bazaar.

Mrs. Daniel Martin, Kest Lake, died on Christmas morning.

A test of the Macabees has been organized at Cataraugus.

The Cape Vincent steamer leaves Kingston at 8:45 a.m.

A lodge of Chaoten Friends has been instituted at Perth.

Allan M. McCabe, of Rowdon, died on Dec. 27th, aged 72.

The people of Wilton are moving for telephone connection.

Ottawa's winter carnival will be held from January 21st to 26th.

The Roman Catholic of Brockville, cleared \$1,620 by their bazaar.

Belleville A. O. U. W. opened a new lodge room last week.

Mrs. Wm. McCaig, Gananoque, died Dec. 26th, aged 82 years.

The Methodist of Parrot's Bay cleared \$33 by their tea meeting.

A council of Chaoten Friends has been organized at South Bay.

Christopher Hasky died at Jetera on Dec. 29th, aged 45 years.

The Methodist of Selby realized \$100 by their anniversary services.

Robert Curry, aged 22, died Dec. 26th, at Napawan, from consumption.

A general conference of Plymouth Brethren was held at Kingston last week.

The Kingston city building is still heated by means of old-fashioned stoves.

Chas. Greer and Annie McGee, of Napawan, were married on Xmas Day.

Maggie Halden died at a teacher in the Twentieth after the holidays.

A Rochester syndicate will build summer hotel and club house at Rice Lake.

At Athens George Hogan and Carrie Witte were married on Dec. 26th.

Address of county agricultural society meets at Harrowburgh on Jan. 16th.

The Methodist Sunday school at Selby cleared \$24 by their Christmas tree.

D. F. Gillespie is master and W. J. Hall secretary of L. O. L. 137, Hamilton.

The first crossing of the bay with strig at Belleville, was on Saturday, Dec. 29th.

Wm. Way, one of the oldest residents of Springfield, died on the 23rd, aged 87.

Ira Mallory, one of the oldest residents of the Brockville district, died, aged 83.

John Warren, formerly of the U. T. R. has purchased the City Hotel, Kingston.

B. B. Warren, half mile west of Lansdowne, died suddenly on Dec. 21st.

A new lodge of A. O. U. W. has been instituted at Benish, Hamilton township.

Chas. Williams, of Macleod, and Laura King, of Perth, were married, Dec. 12th.

The will of the late Jacob D. Brower, Belleville, has been probated. Estate \$7,100.

At Bloomfield W. K. Bowerman has been elected a school trustee, Mr. Clinton retiring.

Mr. Sidney McMillen, of Sidney township, died in the Kingston asylum on Dec. 27th.

4000 Quatre de l'Est was shipped to 4000 Quatre de l'Est in Wellington.

Jacob Hawley, a respectable farmer residing not far from Napawan, died on Dec. 24th, aged 60.

The North Foxboro church realized \$160 by their tea meeting and anniversary service.

W. B. Greir, of Foxboro, and Lydia A. Soloway, of Limerick township, were married Dec. 24th.

Miss Harlow J. Delong, a former resident of Wellington, died recently at her home in Concession.

A man named Alms, near Salmon Point, shot his barn and drive house by fire recently.

Chas. W. Stornes and Sarah Winters, of North Maryburg, were married on December 24th.

Rev. D. McEachers was presented with a purse of \$25 by the Sand Hill congregation, Hay Bay.

Elliott Vanastine, of Napawan, and Miss Ella Young, of Hay Bay, were married on Christmas Day.

At Oshawa S. B. Barber shot and killed a horse and rider who were galled by fire last Saturday.

Miss M. J. Collins, Belleville, has been appointed chief waitress of the new Brockville asylum.

Five hotelkeepers at Smith's Falls have been fined \$25 and costs each for selling liquor after hours.

John Fisher was drowned in the lake basin at Iroquois on Dec. 24th, having fallen in during the darkness.

G. D. Hickey, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Jessie Hickey, of Huron, were married on Christmas Day.

Gwyn Macaulay Bedford Jones, son of the Archbishop of Kingston, died very suddenly at Brockville last week, aged 23.

Henry Young, of Kingston, was fined \$25 back pension and was fined \$12 per month from the United States authorities.

J. D. Gosselin Shaw, Bank of Montreal, Toronto, and Miss Rowena J. Benjamin, of Belleville, were married Dec. 27th.

C. Donnelly, proprietor of the well known and popular Windsor Hotel, Alliston, Ont., was travelling for years with Picking Pine. He was perished by J. M. Gosselin, Alliston, every man, to use Chas. Gosselin's words, who has had no return of them and highly recommended this return as a sovereign cure for Piles.

When Toby was sick, we gave him Castoria.

When the child was sick, we called for Castoria.

When the baby became sick, we gave him Castoria.

When the child had cholera, we gave him Castoria.

## SHIPS PASSING AT SEA.

HOW THEY TALK TO EACH OTHER ACROSS THE WATER.

Age of Marine Signaling—How It Was Done Centuries Ago—Its Progress Through the Ages—The "Wig Wag" System—An International Code.

Marine signaling is at least 25 centuries old. Among the Greeks and Romans the polished surfaces of the shields were used as mirrors to reflect the sunlight from one tower to another. As they used no firearms there was no smoke to interfere, and the flashes of sunlight could be easily read. In this day it could not be done, for whole squadrons of warships are sometimes enveloped in smoke.

However, smokeless powder may in a few years so alter conditions as to make some similar system possible in battle.

The use of firearms introduced a new mode of signaling, only as regards signals of distress, and as a manner of saluting other nations. In actual battle the cannon are useless as signals, because each case of firing indiscriminately, and the number of guns to be fired is signals lose their identity. Any foreign vessel of war entering a harbor of another country with which it is at peace hoists the flag of that country at the foremast and, first of all, a signal flag, which salute is returned with the same number of guns. A vessel in distress, if in daytime, fires a gun continuously until some answer is had from shore or some other vessel, if there is one in hearing distance.

The semaphore has been very successful for short distances. This is an oblong ball, about 2 feet in diameter, which is manipulated on a flagstaff or hoisted by a line. It is used almost exclusively on vessels acting in concert.

If the flagstaff is raised to an order the balls are raised to certain elevations on the staff, which carry certain meanings. Suppose the order is "up anchor," hoist one ball at half mast, and let it remain until all other vessels have answered "all right," or, perhaps, one ball at the masthead and one half mast might mean "up anchor," and so on three, four or five balls could be manipulated in certain combinations to mean any general order in the fleet of ships.

The principal signal for short distances is the "wig wag," which is used, not for general maneuvers, as the semaphore, but for any and all messages that have to be explained in detail. The "wig wag" is made by a person standing erect with a small flag in each hand, which he waves in certain combination for certain letters. For instance, if both arms were held out over the head and brought down in a circular motion to the side, each flag would describe a semicircle and a letter "O" would be described.

Hold the left flag out horizontally from the body and describe a semicircle with the right flag, then the right flag out and circle with the left, and so on. Combining motions until every letter in the alphabet is represented by a motion. In all the navies of the world the small boys were held out over the head and brought down in a circular motion to the side, each flag would describe a semicircle and a letter "O" would be described.

The flag system is the most universal and satisfactory of all codes, both nationally and internationally. The difference between the "wig wag" and the flag system is that the latter represents the letters themselves, but the large flags represent not only words, but sentences. These are recorded in a book which every vessel has, and by referring to the number in the book that the flags represent, the message is interpreted.

When large flags are used they are hoisted to the masthead, by an ordinary halyard, to which the flags are fastened with the units flag of the desired number at the bottom, then next, and so on. Long triangular shaped flags (pennants), properly called, of different colors and combinations of colors make the numbers. This is easy, as only nine digits are used (the zero being excluded), and one flag over another can give any number wanted. Each nation has its own combination of pennants, so that they can signal among themselves, while others can see and not understand.

Then there is an international code by which any two nations may communicate, inasmuch as figures are the same in all nations, and though they might not understand one word in common, they can interpret the flag numbers.

Every vessel that floats, whether merchantman or man-of-war, has a number, which is recorded in the International list of vessels, which gives the name of the owner, master, or port of country, to which it belongs. Vessels passing at sea always exchange numbers as a salute, the same as we exchange salutations with persons on the street, who they strangers or friends.

The country from which the vessel is hoisted, and when a merchantman meets a man-of-war at sea she dips her country's flag in honor to the other country, which, of course, is answered in a similar manner, and for the merchantman to dip is an insult. Government vessels are always distinguished from other vessels by the long, narrow pennant flying from the masthead.

There are many flag signals that every one knows, and they are universal, even among savage tribes, as if these colors were ordained to represent certain things. They are the white flag of peace, the black flag of piracy; red flag, danger; yellow flag, sickness; and a national flag to fly to mean either a holiday or public prosperity, and that same flag at half mast is to be mourned.

And a furled banner trailing in the distance. There are other signals known internationally, as the national flag hoisted bottom side upward means distress, and for the flag to be tied in a knot means mutiny and sometimes treason.—Hartford Post.

## THE DAIRY

WHY BUTTER DOES NOT KEEP

Some Points About the New and the Old Fashioned Ways.

It is generally agreed that butter made by the deep setting or creamer system does not, as a rule, keep sweet so long as that made from cream raised in pans in the old fashioned way. If this is true—and I am quite inclined to think it is—the reason is not difficult to find. Let us look at the points of difference in the two systems.

The old way of straining the milk in to shallow pans set in a room where the temperature was only moderately cool, say 60° or thereabouts, gave an evenness of temperature of the butter from the time it was set until it was churned, and after that usually until it was eaten, as refrigerators for keeping butter and other articles of food cool were not then so commonly in use. The cream came to the top in its own time in moderate temperature. The cream skimmed off when it was sour, was already at a proper temperature for churning.

Under these conditions the butter was acclimated, so to speak, to enable it to withstand in better condition the transfer from the dairy to the grocery, and thence to the consumer who probably had no cooler place than a cellar or pantry in which to keep it. As this was not far from the temperature in which it was made, no harm resulted for a considerable length of time.

Now look at the new or deep setting process. The cream is usually kept in the tanks. At least it is indispensable if the cream is to be obtained between milkings. If not, the water must be changed frequently in order to keep the temperature as low as possible. The cream is removed and kept in a cooler (except for time it is warmed for souring) as cold as possible. It is cooled again after churning by being placed in cold storage obtained by ice and kept there until taken to the grocer, or sent by rail to the commission merchant.

This butter will not bear a warming up and still keep its flavor equal to that which is made in open air subject to only a natural degree of cold. If kept continually in cold storage it keeps its flavor almost as good as long as it is kept in the butter. It is the changing from the low temperature of the creamer and then of the refrigerator to a warmer one in stores, in transit by rail, and finally in the homes of consumers, which hastens its decay. Creamery butter, and all milk in other ways than the natural gravitation of the cream, is more or less forced. This accounts for its spoiling so soon when exposed to a warmer air for any length of time.

It is noticeable in speaking of the long keeping quality of butter, that the quality of June butter now held over until fall is very much less than formerly. One reason for this is that the creameries now gather up the milk or cream from very many farms which formerly made up the butter at home. Another reason is that very farmhouse is now supplied with the cold, deep setting plant in some way, and that the butter does not keep well enough to allow of storing it in cellars until fall.

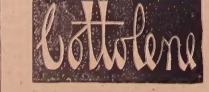
An experiment was made this past summer with the deep setting butter, loosely in a new butter-cloth bag (or a bag made of new butter-cloth) and dropped into a crock containing very strong brine. The butter was weighted sufficiently to keep it under the brine and securely tied with paper over the crock.

After it had been in the cellar two months, it was taken out and pressed sufficiently to exclude the brine. As found to be in good condition, with only enough flavor of packed butter to make it taste milk fresh made. It had exuded the flavor so persons like of good packed butter. This experiment I shall try again next year, keeping it longer before opening. The butter being in granules the brine had access to each one perfectly. This process is similar to the one now common in packing where two pound rolls (the only form butter is ever put up) are wrapped separately in butter-cloth and submerged in casks of brine. This is called picking the butter, and while it cannot be said to render the butter perfectly, it makes it very good when keeping it.—E. E. Rockwood, in Ohio Farmer.

History of Jersey Cow. The Western Agriculturalist in a discussion of the merits of the Jerseys has the following to say in relation to their history: "The Jersey cattle have unquestionably originated from the Brittany breed of France, where we find the counterpart of the Jersey in appearance to-day. The best French authorities explain how the Brittany cows were taken across the narrow channel to the Isle of Jersey, and how they were kept in seclusion until the further importation was prohibited and the Jersey breed established by the breeding and feeding to develop the special production of butter. The rugged hills and scant farm of Brittany on the coast of France in sight of the little islands has maintained this hardy race of cattle for hundreds of years, which, like their little Brittany horses, are small in size, and at the French shows are to be distinguished above the Jersey for their good dairy qualities. Thousands of them have for many years been taken to England in the steamers that sail by Jersey and sold as pure Jersey cattle. The Jersey breeders in their close in-breeding have maintained the small size and developed the early precocity and by their more liberal food and kindly care have developed the butter making quality. Since the introduction to America, the science of pedigree, breeding and butter records has developed far greater yields of butter than were ever attained in Jersey or England."

## "She Looketh Well"

to the ways of her household." Yes, Solomon is right; that's what the good housekeeper everywhere does, but particularly in Canada. But her ways are not always old ways. In fact she has discarded many unsatisfactory old ways. For instance, to-day she is using



The New Shortening, instead of lard. And this is in itself a reason why she looketh well. In another sense, for she eats no lard to cause poor digestion and a worse complexion.

CORTOLINE is much better than lard for all cooking purposes, as every one who has tried it declares. Have you tried it? For sale everywhere.

Made only by  
**N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,**  
Wellington and Anna Sts.,  
MONTREAL.

### GAGGED ON THE ROAD.

On Tuesday Dec. 18th, George "Alley," treasurer of the school section where he lives, ten miles north of Hawkeville, went to that village to draw money to pay the teacher. On returning in the evening he was stopped by two men. They pointed a revolver at his head. Mr. Alley shot, and immediately one of the robbers dealt him a blow over the temple with a revolver, and told him if he made any more noise they would finish him. They then gagged him and tied him to a tree and took his pocket book containing \$80.

Shortly after their departure a young man named Semich was passing that way, and while waiting his horse at the creek near by he heard a strange noise, and, upon going to the place from whence the sound proceeded, he found Mr. Alley in a helpless condition. The rope with which he was tied was knotted so hard that Semich had to cut it to get him free. Mr. Alley had \$75 in his pocket which the robbers did not get. His pocket book was found in a field not far from the scene of the robbery, but the money was gone.

### 25 CENTS' KIDNEY TROUBLE.

For 2 years I was in despair, blind and paralyzed from my back, holding relief and cure, without result. One box of Cassell's Kidney-Liver Pills relieved, 3 boxes cured. R. J. Smith, Toronto.

Michael Monney, for many years lock master at the Narrows Lock, between Little and Big Rideau locks, died on Dec. 22nd.

### HEED THE WARNING.

The common and ever present warning of kidney trouble, back-ache and weakness in back, are quickly relieved by Dr. Cassell's Pills. The original and only 25 cent Kidney-Liver Pills. When all other remedies fail, they cure.

The evaporator, causing factory and cider mill of Hyatt Hughes, Cherry Valley, were burned on Dec. 20th. Insurance \$5,000.

### COMMON SENSE.

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local application can do no permanent good. The cure must be reached by treatment to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

At Port Hope, January 8th, of Niagara Falls, tripped and fell on the G. T. R. track and the train passed over him with result to be amputated.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

Sidney town hall, this factory now 2,350,000 lbs of milk; patrons get \$24.17; it required 107,300 lbs of milk to make one pound of cheese.

Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.

A branch of the Bank of Ottawa will be opened at Eggleville.

### SKIN DISEASES.

Skin Diseases are more or less occasioned by bad blood. R. B. R. cures the following Skin Diseases: Scabies, Eczema, Itching, Rashes, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions, Pimples and Blisters, by removing all impurities from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier known.

George Reddick, Sidney township, fell from a horse and died from the injuries received.

### OSTINATE COUGHS.

Obstinate Coughs yield to the grateful soothing action of Norway Pine Syrup. The racking, persistent cough of consumptives is quickly relieved by the unrivaled throat and lung remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.

At Belleville, on Dec. 20th, Norman E. West and Jessie Miller were united in holy wedlock.

Norway Pine Syrup cures Coughs.

No way like Norway Pine Syrup for Coughs.

Norway Pine Syrup keeps the lungs.

PECULIAR in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses great curative value. You should TRY IT.

## Kingston Foundry & Machinery Co., (LIMITED), KINGSTON, ONTARIO

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS AND MARINE SUPPLIES, MILL AND GENERAL CASTINGS, MANUFACTURED AND MACHINE REPAIRS PROMPTLY DONE.

The celebrated Kingston Foundry PROPELLER WHEELS

to suit the smallest Vacht or largest Steamers. All wheels are made under the personal supervision of Mr. Robt. Carroll.

SHIP PUMPS, CASTINGS, HOISTS, BARGE STEERING GEARS, POTASH KETTLES, CHEESE FACTORY BOILERS.

For Write for circular and price list.



## Deseronto Navigation Co., Ltd

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk and Bay of Quinte Railways for Passengers and Freight.

Sure Connections with All Trains.

Steamer ELIA ROSS will sail further notice, call daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

St. Catharines to Deseronto: Lv. Deseronto 6 a.m., St. Catharines 6:30 p.m. Deseronto to St. Catharines: Lv. St. Catharines 6 a.m., Deseronto 6:30 p.m.

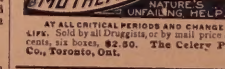
St. Catharines to Deseronto: Lv. Deseronto 6 a.m., St. Catharines 6:30 p.m. Deseronto to St. Catharines: Lv. St. Catharines 6 a.m., Deseronto 6:30 p.m.

Deseronto to Oswego and all U.S. Ports.

The comfortable and fast sailing steamers Resolute and Balance sail regularly (weather permitting) for Oswego.

For rates of fare and freight, and for particulars apply to the Deseronto Navigation Co., Ltd., Deseronto, Ont.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY, Agent



AT ALL CIRCULARS PERIODS AND CHANGE OF SIZE. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail, 25 cents, six boxes, \$2.50. The Kidney-Liver Pills Co., Toronto, Ont.

## EGAR'S







JANUARY, 1895.

During this month we will sell everything in stock at greatly reduced prices.

We have four Mantles left

A few Overcoats.

Some Ladies' Furs. Fur Caps for men.

About ten Pea-jackets.

Four Goat Skin Robes, first quality. We don't want them, do you?

A few Blankets, they will be in season till the 17th of March.

Any of the above goods will be sold much under value.

Black and colored serges at 25c. per yard. See them.

We still sell our famous 75c. Cashmere. Other merchants wonder how we can afford to. They say it costs them 75c. wholesale. Gentlemen, it's all in the buying.

Our Flannelettes is town talk.

TERMS CASH.

WIMS &amp; CO.

## SALE OF JACKETS

We are offering for Sale a large lot of Ladies' and Children's Cloth Jackets, many of them at less than half the former price.

Don't miss this opportunity to secure a good Coat at a very low price.

Geo. Ritchie & Co  
Belleville.

### STOCK ALWAYS RIGHT.

This is the time of the year when clothing houses, as a rule, are generally out of nearly every style and size of overcoat and undersuits you ask for. We do not find this the case at the Oak Hall, Belleville. Of course, we do not pretend to have the variety we had early in the season, but we think you can be pleased all right when you come.

### THE RIGHT PLACE

It is a well known fact that the right place to get your Christmas photos is at Fairbairn's popular art studio. For a short time they are giving 14 cabinets and one \$10 photo for only \$3.00. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Studio in Geddis Block.

### XMAS SALE

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY of next week we will offer at greatly reduced prices our very large stock of Horse Blankets, Musk Ox, Goat and Buffalo Robes and 40 of the finest Cutters in Canada. Also our large stock of Harness, Belle, Circles, Whips, Combs, Brushes, etc. Then we have 1 Kensington, 4 Bugles, 1 Democrat, 2 Road Carts, 1 Lumber Wagon that we will clear out at actual cost. We go on a principle of clearing out all unsaleable goods at cost or under, hence our stock is always fresh. This is your opportunity. It's a snap. Remember this sale continues three days only. Bring along your cash and we will save you big money.

H. FOWELL, Belleville.  
P.S.—2 bugles and 2 cutters, second and, for sale cheap. Coal Oil away down

### Pressed Hay For Sale

AT  
**BRUTON'S.**

Lots of new customers constantly coming for Bruton's Tea is sufficient proof of its superior quality. Be sure and get a pound, it will make you more.

We just received a new lot of those fine Valencia Oranges, and we are still selling them at 15c. per doz. We have lots of pretty dandy Toys for the children very cheap, and our New Figs are beautiful fruit. See them.

### OYSTERS.

Remember we are still handling those fine-flavored Baltimore Oysters, and parties wanting quantities can be supplied on short notice.

Wishing everybody the compliments of the season,  
Yours Truly,  
W. H. BRUTON,

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell was knighted by the Queen on New Year's day.

Miss Rathbone entertained a large party of young people on New Year's evening.

More snow is needed, the roads being almost bare in some parts of the district.

The funeral of the late premier took place yesterday at Halifax and was of a most imposing character.

Messrs. W. G. Egar and Joseph Hoppen boat all previous records in Deseronto by making about forty calls on New Year's Day.

There was an error in the count at the recent reserve elections, and as a result Sampson Green is Principal Chief of the Reserve for the next three years.

Mr. J. W. Bradbeer removes his subscription to THE TRIBUNE from distant Los Angeles, California. He wishes to keep posted about Deseronto and its people.

The mercury fell to 10.5 below zero last Saturday morning, but soon began to rise and the weather has been very pleasant ever since, with only a few flurries of snow.

The Stirling News-Army has been enlarged and is now an eight paper newspaper. It is a well conducted journal and the proprietor deserves congratulations on his enterprise.

We hear that Mr. Wm. Brennan, Dundas street, has purchased the Shannonville cheese factory from Mr. McCargar, of Belleville, and will make cheese there next season.

Mr. J. A. Thomson has purchased the Gannaque Journal from Mr. E. G. Hart. Mr. Thomson has been former of the office for some years and is a competent newspaper man.

C. F. Gilderleeve has been re-appointed manager of the R. & O. Nav. Co. (Mr. Bolger, secretary; Gilbert Johnston, chief engineer. The company are talking of building more boats, the present craft being not up to date.

The steamer Majestic arrived in New York last week with the biggest mail ever carried across the Atlantic. It consisted of 2,200 sacks, and it took fifteen four horse trucks to carry it to the New York post-office.

Messrs Dalton McCarthy, M. P., and Col. O'Brien, M. P., addressed large meetings in Picton. Both gentlemen delivered interesting speeches and their many dependences were evidently appreciated by the large audiences present.

The steamer Magnet will be rebuilt during the winter at Sorel, Quebec. Her berth capacity will be increased to 160 passengers a new engine put in, the cable refitted, and patent feather paddle wheel put in. Probably \$15,000 will be expended.

With the new year an important change in the postal regulations was inaugurated. The private post card is now legal in Canada. With a one cent stamp attached any ordinary card may be sent through the mails as well as the regular official postal card.

The New York State Board of Health advises that coal oil lamps be burned at full power, or not at all, as the fumes of the lamp when the wick is turned low generate gases of diphtheria, which are always more prevalent when the nights grow in length and more light is used.

At the meeting of the East Hastings Farmers' Institute in Shannonville on Thursday and Friday of next week, Prof. Hutt, of Guelph College, will give addresses on "The proper management of an orchard;" "The farmer's fruit garden;" "Farming as an occupation;" "Widow gardening."

A Grand Trunk engine, hauling what is known as the "through freight," broke down at Shannonville last Monday morning, and was detained at Deseronto Junction until another engine came to his assistance. The accident caused a delay of two or three hours, and during that time, the down line was completely blocked between Marysville and Napane.

Several farmers in this vicinity, are in the habit of holding rallies at the time of the year. It may be reasonable to inform them that rallies are illegal, and those holding them, and all persons attending thereto, are punished under the criminal law, with both fine and imprisonment at the option of the convicting magistrate.

Mr. I. W. Steinhoff, of Sebringville, will deliver addresses on the following subject at the Institute meeting in Shannonville, next week: "Selecting, breeding and feeding cows;" "How dairying benefits the farm;" "The babcock milk tester;" "Butter making on the farm and in the factory."

Great interest is being taken in the municipal elections this year, a larger number of candidates being in the field than usual. Tickets are being formed and other devices resorted to in order to secure election. Everything is being conducted in a good natural way, and the happiest men when the result is known will be the defeated candidates.

The following is an alphabetical list of the successful candidates at the last term of the Picton model school: Misses Ackerman, Anderson, Brown, Bull, Bywater, Campbell, Croft, Kelly, Lafontaine, Lowry, Lowry, North, Patterson, Pettit, Peterson, Strawbridge, Stafford, White, Wilkins, and Moore Adams, Barlingham, Doolittle, Foul, Fife, Goldsmith, Hubbs, Johnstone and Osborn.

It is a great mistake to peel potatoes before cooking them. The skin, like the bark of all medical roots, is the richest part of the tuber. Potatoes baked in more nutritious than prepared in any other form, because the valuable mineral salts are held in solution by the pellicle of the skin. If it is desired to remove the skin, it should be done by rubbing with a rough cloth, which preserves the true skin.

Mr. Allen Oliver was elected Reeve of Richmond by acclamation.

Mr. John Johnston, inspector of schools, was in town on Wednesday filling vacancies on the teaching staff of the Reserve schools.

Mr. F. H. Sims, foreign shipper at the R. & O. Company's saw and door factory, during the past season shipped 150 car loads of material to foreign ports.

Complaints have been lodged at this office of the cruelty of the owner of a white horse which was tied up four hours in the bitter cold of last week without any covering.

Dr. Yeomans was the happy recipient on Monday last of a wild turkey which had been shot near Chatham and expressed to him by a friend. It was a magnificent bird, weighing about 25 lbs.

Dr. Vandervoort has resigned his appointment as a member of the Deseronto High School Board and his resignation has been accepted and the Clerk of the County Council informed of the fact.

The High school re-opened yesterday. The Public school opens on Monday. It is hoped that all children will be present in order to properly classified on that day. Parents will greatly oblige the teachers by sending the children.

Mr. John McCullough, Police Commissioner, has moved his office to the second floor of his new block on St. George street; just above Mr. Miller's store. He has fitted up the flat into five offices, and his own quarters are of a most cozy character. Mr. McCullough does a large insurance business not only in the town, but with the farmers of the surrounding district. His old office was altogether too cramped for present requirements and hence his removal to new surroundings.

In last week's TRIBUNE reference was made to a boy in the East End who, it was alleged, was ill-treated at home, and who was taken in by neighbors. His parents wish us to deny most emphatically that he is ill-used. For three years he has been in the habit of running away from home and remaining away for days at a time. They have used every means in their power to prevent him, but to little purpose thus far. They hope that neighbors will refuse to harbor him, as it only encourages him in this habit. They court investigation in the matter.

### Social.

The Steady Cleaners' Society of the West End Mission held a social in the Mission hall on the evening of Tuesday, the 18th inst. A good programme, including cake and coffee. Tickets 15c. or two for 25c. All invited.

### School Board Elections

All the other candidates having retired, the following are in the field for the Public School Board vacancies in the different wards: Centre Ward, John Edwards and E. W. Scott; East Ward, Robt. Anderson and L. H. Bennett; West Ward, W. J. Malley and Thomas Hart.

### Illness of the Premier.

A telegram was received yesterday afternoon stating that Sir Mackenzie Bowell was seriously ill and that his recovery was doubtful. It is needless to state that the intelligence was heard with the deepest regret, and all unite in praying for his speedy recovery. Later reports state that the Premier's illness is not so serious as was first reported. The Premier had a severe attack of coughing yesterday morning, but was decidedly better in the afternoon and was able to see two or three friends. He remained in bed till mid-day, it was up in the evening. There was no cause for the report of his serious condition.

### New Year's Day.

The weather was delightful on New Year's day and it appeared to be a day of great enjoyment. There was not sufficient snow to make first class sleighing but every rig in town was on the streets and many from other places also found their way to Deseronto. Never before was so many rigs seen on the streets of Deseronto. Visiting was indulged in and candidates pushed their claims vigorously.

### Wedding Notes.

The wedding of the 1st inst., a very pleasing event took place at the residence of Mr. Geo. E. Pearson, Thomas street, in the marriage of his youngest daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. David L. Brown. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 by Rev. E. Taylor in the presence of about sixty friends and guests. Mr. Theo. C. Brown and Miss Gertrude Brown were waiters. The bride was neatly and modestly attired, and her wedding presents were both beautiful and useful. The happy couple were conducted to the train at 1 a. m. and started eastward on their wedding tour. Their many friends unite in wishing them a very long and happy life.

### The Council Elections.

For the re-election there is a triangular contest as was the case last year, John Dalton, G. Geddis and Dr. Newton being the rival aspirants. For the Deputy-Reeve the votes of the re-stayers. Several of those nominated as Councillors have retired since nomination day. In the Centre Ward R. B. Baker, W. Stoddart and J. M. Smith have withdrawn their names and Jas. Dryden, G. A. Parnham, N. T. Lowe and J. Whittton go to the polls. In the East Ward W. H. Vanhulst has withdrawn and the contest will be between G. J. Carter, R. Rusk, W. H. Mellow, J. E. Richardson, A. A. Richardson, and Geo. Pearson. In the West Ward Geo. Walker, J. R. Booth and E. Gaultin have retired, leaving in the field only L. Hopkins, J. Fletcher, W. Irvine, A. E. Gracey, J. J. Kier, R. B. Bopart, O. E. Clement and P. H. Sims.

### Declaration Day.

The voting officer will, in accordance with the law, declare who are the candidates elect at a meeting to be held in the town hall, on Tuesday, 8th inst. at twelve o'clock noon.

### Sophiasburg Elections.

In Sophiasburg the following will go to the polls—For Reeve, G. Badley and S. N. Smith for councillors, D. Goudie, B. F. Wilson, Thorpe Carmichael and John Ketchepaw. S. J. Doney is deputy-reeve by acclamation.

### Christmas Gift.

A very handsome Christmas gift consisting of a set of silver knives and forks very beautifully engraved was presented to Mrs. Mary Brant by Dr. Oronhyakosha. Mrs. Brant has arrived at the advanced age of 84 years. The doctor is a relative and his kind gift was much appreciated.

### Association Meetings.

The following are the dates of different association meetings—Cremeries, at Chesley, Jan. 9, 10 and 11; Western Dairy-men, Stratford, Jan. 15, 16 and 17; Eastern Poultry, Ottawa, Jan. 21-25; Beekeepers, Stratford, Jan. 22, 23 and 24; Central Farmers' Institute, Toronto, Feb. 6 and 7; Good Roads, Toronto, Feb. 7 and 8; Tyendinaga Election.

In Tyendinaga a hot contest is raging, the following being the candidates: For Reeve, J. C. Hanley and A. McFarlane; 1st deputy-reeve—A. Pittman, J. McFarlane and R. Osborn; 2nd deputy-reeve, John Emmons and P. McAlpin; 3rd deputy-reeve, J. G. Campbell, L. Gould, Geo. Munroe and H. Scott. A heavy vote will be polled this year.

### East Hastings Farmers' Institute.

A meeting of the East Hastings Farmers' Institute will be held at Shannonville, commencing on the evening of Thursday Jan. 10th and continuing on Friday the 11th. Mr. H. L. Hutt, of the Agricultural College, Guelph, I. W. Steinhoff, Sebringville, and J. C. Judd, Morton, and other speakers will be present. A large attendance of farmers is expected.

### Lanark Farmers' Institute.

The Lanark Farmers' Institute will hold a meeting in the town hall, Napane, Tuesday 5th inst. at 10:30 a. m. Messrs L. Hutt, B. S. A. Guelph, J. W. Steinhoff, Sebringville, and J. C. Judd, Morton, of the Good Roads Association, will address the meeting. A meeting of the Institute will be held at Stella on Jan. 9th and 10th, when the same speakers will give addresses.

### Christmas Festival.

One of the most pleasant Christmas festival this season was that held by the Sunday School of the West End Mission. A very happy time was spent, a good programme being presented. The children were generally treated to books and confectionery by the teachers. Mr. C. H. Day, the superintendent, received a substantial gift from the school. Many of the pupils exhibited affection and gratitude to their teachers by giving tokens of their regard.

### Chosen Friends.

The members of Deseronto Council, Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, holds an open installation of officers next Wednesday evening, to which they have invited many guests. A pleasant time is a certainty. Members of Napane and Picton Councils will be present. Among other officials the following will take part in the proceedings: Grand Inspector Campbell, Grand Vice-Councillor Bell, and Grand Prelate, Rev. H. J. Allen.

### Polling Booths and Returning Officers.

Voters of Centre Ward will poll at the Town Hall, where T. J. Naylor, will be returning officer; in No. 1, West Ward, at T. Hull's, H. Beasley, returning officer; at Nos. 2 and 3, West Ward, at Janieson's shop, J. G. Smith, returning officer; in East Ward at Mellow's shop, M. Woodcock, returning officer. Electors can only vote once for Reeve or Deputy-Reeve; but can vote for councillors and school trustees in each ward in which they hold property, etc.

### A Good Record.

Capt. Wm. Skillen left last Friday for Picton where he will spend the winter months. This capable officer had a very successful season with the Deseronto, not a single mishap having occurred during the whole year. The Deseronto commenced her trips on March 26th, and discontinued them on December 24th, making nine average months and two days. This is a splendid record. Capt. Skillen has been on the Deseronto for fourteen years during which time he has proved himself an efficient navigator and a general favorite with the travelling public.

### CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

Rev. J. R. Bartley conducted the services last Sunday.

The special service at the Sunday School was very much enjoyed by all present.

Rev. W. A. Wyllie will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening next Sunday.

Rev. R. J. Craig, M.A., having tendered his resignation of the pastoral charge to the Presbytery of Kingston, the Presbytery have cited the congregation to appear at a meeting of the Presbytery to be held in the church, Monday, Jan. 7th, at 4:30 p. m., to hear what action the congregation may take in the matter. In the event of the resignation being accepted, a meeting of the congregation, to which all members and adherents are invited, will be held in the church, at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, Jan. 7th, to extend a call to a minister, if so prepared. It is earnestly hoped that there will be a full attendance on this important occasion.

To remove worms of all kinds from child ren or adults Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is a safe and sure remedy.

### PERSONALS.

Mr. W. Hill was in Belleville on Wednesday.

Mr. Wilson Wales is visiting friends in Sudbury.

Mr. M. J. Hynes spent last Saturday in Belleville.

Mr. C. W. Cronk spent New Year's in Belleville.

Mr. J. J. Bayette spent New Year's in Campbellford.

Mr. T. J. Naylor spent some of the holidays in Toronto.

Mr. Watt spent the Christmas holidays at his home in Toronto.

Mr. W. B. McMurrich, of Toronto, spent New Year's in town.

Miss Maggie Edwards was visiting friends in Kingston this week.

Mr. James Buchanan has been spending the holidays in Campbellford.

Messrs. D. Armstrong and Wm. Soddars spent New Year's at Lyn.

Mr. Theo. Moyle spent a week visiting at his home in Cobourg.

Mr. Robert Martin, teacher, returned Londona yesterday morning.

Mr. F. C. Darvey spent a few days in Toronto during the past week.

Miss Emma Chamberlain is home from Belleville to spend the holidays.

Mr. Robert Martin, teacher, Londona, spent the holidays in Deseronto.

Mr. A. F. Wood, ex-M. P. P., Malise, will go to California for his health.

Mr. C. H. Day spent the holidays at Barrie, Orillia, and other points west.

Mr. Martin Hart, of Gilmore's station, spent Christmas week with friends in town.

Mr. Robert Miller has been spending the past week at his old home in Carleton Place.

Miss Edna & Nellie Baker were visiting in Napane during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCune returned home yesterday from a visit to friends in Kingston.

Mrs. George Burgen and child, of Belleville, is visiting her sister Mrs. Joseph Bayette.

Mrs. Wm. Hatch and Master Herbert Hatch were visiting friends in Napane this week.

Miss Lina Lafontaine, of Picton, was the guest of Miss Benn, Dundas street, last week.

Mr. C. Mills spent New Year's in Kingston. Why those frequent visits to the Limestone City?

Mr. George Corbman, of the Car works, spent the holiday season at his home in Cobourg.

Mr. S. C. D. Baker after spending his vacation in Deseronto and Bath left yesterday for Lindsay.

Mrs. H. Johnston, of Picton, has been visiting in town as the guest of Mr. D. Elliott, Centre street.

Mr. and Mrs. Deroche, Miss Sherwood and Mr. Luman Sherwood were guests of Mrs. Pyle on New Year's Day.

Mr. Joseph Carwell is, much to the gratification of his many friends, steadily recovering from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McMurrich, of Toronto, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Rathburn during the week.

Miss Marjorie left last Saturday for Montreal where she will spend two or three months with her aunt, Miss Hogan.

Miss Munro, of the high school, returned home on Wednesday from Toronto and Ferguson where she was spending her holidays.

Mr. Thomas Ritchie, Belleville, left on Monday for New York, where he took the steamer Majestic for Europe to make purchases for spring.

To the Electors of West Ward, TOWN OF DESERONTO.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I have been nominated as a candidate for the position of Councillor for the West Ward. During the past year while in the Council, I endeavored to promote what in my judgment were the best interests of the town, and I promise that, if elected, I will again endeavor to serve you faithfully. My business necessitates my absence from town during the remainder of this week and I will, therefore, be unable to call on you personally. I must respectfully solicit your votes and influence to again return me as Councillor.

G. E. CLEMENT.

January 3rd, 1895.

The City Grocery

Main St., Deseronto.

To my many patrons and friends:

Christmas is drawing near, and to all I wish a right merry and happy Xmas, and would draw their attention to the fact that I have all that is necessary to build a first-class Xmas cake or fill the children's stockings at prices that will make the hard times PROSPEROUS TIMES. Just drop in and look around and try my A1 Flour at \$1.60, or my Bright Sugar at 27 lbs. for one dollar.

Yours faithfully,

L. HOPKINS,

The Workman's and Farmer's Friend

P. S.—All weights guaranteed, 16 cubs to the pound, and a "Steener" is 15 cubs to the pound.







## The Tribune.

FRIDAY, JAN. 4, 1893.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The First National Bank of Fort Erie, S. D. has assigned.

The Manitoba Government has permanently closed its Long office.

The Manitoba Legislature will meet for the despatch of business on Jan. 24th.

Mr. Jacob Beatty of Hagerville, in the Bank of Hamilton was sworn bridge to be built over the Beach Canal have been received in Hamilton.

The Delavan House at Albany, N. Y. was destroyed by fire. One person killed and half a dozen injured.

The mineral production of Idaho for 1892 is reported as—Gold, \$1,870,000; silver, \$2,350,000; lead \$3,400,000.

John Fitzgerald, ex President of the Irish National League of America, died at his home near Lincoln, Neb., aged 65.

Lady Aberdeen's Christmas present to his Excellency consisted of a portrait of Lady Mary, his daughter.

At New York Battalion Chief John Brennan and Assistant Foreman John J. Rooney were killed at 124 West 24th street.

A special cable has been in excellent reason to believe that the Colonial Office supports the Canadian view of the copyright question.

Charles Rose, charged with embezzling and forgery from the Gas and Coke Co. of London, England, to the extent of \$30,000, is under arrest in St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Richard W. Ross, of Talbury East was crushed by a tree falling on him and the doctors who are attending him say it is impossible for him to recover.

The British bark *Oscar* was wrecked in a gale at Holyhead, and with her perished her entire crew of 20 men. The *Oscar* was driven ashore back of the Holyhead breakwater.

Fire destroyed the large residence of Messrs Dixon Bros., merchants, of Maple Creek, last Wednesday morning, and a little four-year old daughter of one of the brothers was burned to death.

At a convention of the Patron of Industry of Essex County held at Deseronto, Ont., to place candidates in the field for election to the Dominion House of Commons, Mr. Samuel Clapp will be the Patron candidate in North Essex and Mr. Oliver Resume in South Essex.

The house of William Thompson, a farmer living 25 miles north of Regina, took fire while the family were asleep. Thompson's youngest son, a child of five years, was killed severely burned, and his wife badly burned throughout the body. Thompson, who was perfectly nude when he escaped from the burning house, was found lying on the floor of his bedroom, and was taken to a hospital.

The thermometer registered 40 degrees below zero and Thompson was frozen badly before he reached the house.

## HISTORY IN RHYME.

First William the Norman, then William his son,  
Henry, Stephen, and Henry, then Richard  
and John.

After Richard the Third, Edwards one, two  
and three;  
After Richard the Second, three Henrys we see.

Fourth Edward precede the third Richard,  
then press  
Two Henrys, Sixth Edward, Queen Mary,  
Queen Bess.

Next James from Scotland, and Charles  
must be reckoned  
By Cromwell succeeded and then Charles  
the Second.

After him had James, who relinquished  
the throne  
To William and Mary, then William alone  
Till James, George, George, Fourth William  
all passed—

Victoria now reigns, may she long be the  
last.  
—Anonymous Historian.

## THE LOW PRICE OF HOPS.

The price of hops is most unprecedently low, the price of a lot of choice Price Canada hops having been sold in this market at 40¢ a pipe before the season.

The buyer here did not expect to get them, although he had been told that the hops were a very superior lot. The hops were 30¢ per lb. on the transaction as the hops cost him 10¢ per lb. laid down here.

A number of hops were sold in this market at 40¢ per lb. on the transaction as the hops cost him 10¢ per lb. laid down here.

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## A MILLER'S STORY.

He Was Given Just One Month To Live.

## FIRST ATTACK WITH INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM AND THEN STRUCK WITH PARALYSIS—HOPE ABANDONED AND HE LONGED FOR DEATH TO RELEASE HIM FROM SUFFERING—AT LAST HE FOUND A CURE AND HE LIVES HIS USUAL ACTIVE LIFE.

The benefits arising from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are well known to the public. It is a frequent occurrence that people come into the office and state that they have been restored to health by their use. It occasionally happens that extraordinary instances of their curative powers come to our notice, and one of these was related to us recently, so astonishing in its nature that we felt the closest investigation was required to see if it was thoroughly true.

We devoted the necessary time for that purpose and can vouch for the reality of the following facts, wonderfully proving belief as they may appear.

There are few men more widely known in this country than Dr. J. L. Hopkins, of Johnville, Ont. Previous to his removal to Johnville, Mr. Hopkins resided at Windsor Mills and was for three years a member of the municipal council of that place. When a young man Mr. Hopkins was noted for his strength and his ability as a wrestler.

At an early age he was in good standing for his work hard at his business, carrying sacks of flour in his mill for many hours during the day and frequently far into the night. As he is, and strong as he is, there was a time not long distant when he was as helpless as an infant and suffered intolerable agony. About three years ago, while residing at Windsor Mills, he was attacked by inflammatory rheumatism. It grew worse and worse until, in spite of medical advice and persistent use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he was unable to get on his feet.

His right arm and leg became quite useless. Sores broke out on both legs. He suffered excruciating agony and had rest neither day nor night. He sought the best medical advice that could be obtained, but no hope were held out to him by the physicians.

"He will certainly die within a month," one well known practitioner told his friends. "He will be a cripple for life," said two other doctors. It is no wonder that, as he says, he became a burden to him and he longed for death to relieve him from his sufferings. This was in August, 1892.

On the 1st of October he heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and as a former hope determined to try them. He did so and before long was able to take outdoor exercise.

He recovered with the treatment, closely following the directions, and is to-day nearly as strong as when a young man, and is able to follow successfully and without difficulty the laborious calling by which he gets a living.

Such was the wonderful story told the *Gazette* by Mr. Hopkins, who attributes his recovery to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he is willing to satisfy any person who may call on him as to his wonderful cures.

A depraved condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system is the secret of most of the ailments mentioned and by restoring the blood and rebuilding the nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength.

To cure paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to a pale cheek. Men broken down by overwork, weak or exhausted will find Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."—Scherbrooke Gazette.

To remove worms of all kinds from children or adults Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is a safe and sure remedy.

Curious Facts.

Bodies of moths are covered with a thick down because the insects require protection from the dampness of the night.

The new Atlantic cable carries 650 pounds of highest-purity copper and 500 pounds of gutta-percha insulation to the mile.

The clothing is cool because it reflects the heat of the sun, black clothing is warm because it absorbs both heat and light.

A caterpillar in the course of a month will devour six thousand times its own weight in food. It will take a man three months before he can eat an amount of food equal to his own weight.

Mistress—And, pray, why don't you want to leave me, Anna? Cook—The doctor has ordered my grander a more generous diet!—Baseler Nachrichten.

Daughter (weeping)—Oh, papa, to-day I enter already on my thirtieth year. Father—Calm yourself, child—it won't last long.—Friedland Blattler.

Boiled Down.

Nearly every human race have been made builders at some stage of their history.

The preparation of the human hair for the market gives employment to seven thousand Parisians.

Research shows that there is not a particle of vegetation in the eastern part of the North Sea. It is one great watery waste.

The Dyak head hunting has a religious origin. The Dyak believes that everything he kills in this world will be his slave in the next.

In olden times screws were made by hand, and five minutes were spent in making one. Now a machine rattles out sixty in a minute.

A Little of Everything.

The rock of Gibraltar resembles in outline a lion in a resting position.

The mean annual temperature of the Arctic regions is below thirty degrees Fahrenheit.

A humming bird was said to have been stung to death by a bee at Columbia, Wis., recently.

The starfish has no nose, but the whole of its underside is endowed with the sense of smell.

## PERSONALS OF ROYALTY.

The queen of England always sleeps with her bedroom window open.

Among his many accomplishments the duke of Edinburgh can speak seven different languages.

Sir Edwin Arnold said the other day that he endorsed a remark once made by Chaucer, Mr. Devereux: "Fame depends on being civil to interviewers."

The duke of York has never conquered his tendency to seasickness, and although he does a great deal of yachting with his father it is not all plain sailing with him.

Lord Aberdeen first met his wife on Guisachan, her father's estate, when he was a lad, and, having lost himself on the hills, begged shelter at the lodge for himself and his pony.

Here is a good story which is told of Sir Arthur Sullivan: It was at dinner, and a young lady in the midst of a story whether Bach was composing anything at present. "No," he replied; "at present he is decomposing."

The duke of York, who is an enthusiastic stamp collector, recently applied to the agent general of the colonies for specimens of the issues of their countries. In reply stamps have been sent to him by the sheet, and in some cases issues withdrawn have been repaid for him.

Why and Wherefore.

Clouds that move in the direction opposite to that of the surface current indicate a change of weather, because they prove the existence of two air currents, one warm and the other cold, and the mingling of these often causes rain.

The strongest muscle in the calf of the leg, because locomotion is one of the most necessary functions of the great toe, a cle of the calf has been found by actual experiment, to be capable of sustaining seven times the weight of the body.

Many persons lay a poker across the top of a grate to make the fire burn, because of a popular superstition, once credited, that a poker laid across the grate would cause the fire to go out.

Two pokers were used, and were laid across the grate in the form of a cross.

The human system can endure a heat of two hundred and twelve degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor and because the perspiration cools the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of three hundred degrees for several minutes.

Work and Wages.

An engraver in Rio de Janeiro can make \$12 per week.

A blacksmith in Jerusalem can make \$1.92 per week.

The King of Bavaria has a salary of \$1,413,000 a year.

A printer in Peru can make from \$1.25 to \$1.80 a day.

Shop girls in France receive an average of \$100 a year.

In Mexico seamstresses are paid 37 cents a day; waiters, 50 cents.

Bookkeepers in Germany receive from \$300 to \$500 a year.

Teachers in Hamburg receive from \$11 to \$38 per month.

Fig packers in Asia Minor, if skillful, can make 20 cents a day.

A camel owner and his beast in Palestine are worth \$1 a day.

Railroad clerks in Germany are paid an average of 33 cents a day.

Houses for working people in Germany range from \$25 to \$45 a year.

Gospel Hymns.

"Drooping soul, no longer mourn," was the work of Thomas Hastings, the author of more than six hundred sacred lyrics, and even better known as a composer of church music for use in popular religious assemblies.

"Come, O Thou All Victorious Lord," is by Charles Wesley. It was written for the quinquennial of Portland, and contained several allusions to that business, which were readily recognized and heartily appreciated.

"O Love divine that stooped to share," was by Wendell Holmes, and first appeared in one of the series of papers entitled "The Professor at the Breakfast Table," published in the Atlantic Monthly for November, 1890.

"I'll praise my Maker while I breathe" came from the pen of Watts. It was a favorite hymn with John Wesley. The day before he died he sang it through, and the light of his death he vainly attempted several times to repeat its words.

Men of Money.

William Waldorf Astor has an income of eight million nine hundred thousand dollars a year.

Princess Tom is an Alaska Indian woman. She is the richest of her race in the far northwest. She is a shrewd trader and wears upon her arm thirty bracelets made of twenty-dollar gold pieces.

M. Schneider, the head of the great Great Central, was married the other day in Paris. Cresset has grown in six years from a village of five hundred inhabitants to a town of thirty thousand people—larger than Krupp's town of Essen.

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## You Need Flesh.

When you are without healthy flesh you are weak somewhere, or else your food does not nourish you.

## Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver, with hypophosphites of lime and soda, finds weak spots, cures them, and stores up latent strength in solid flesh to ward off disease. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION cures Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs and Wasting Diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists, 50 cents and \$1.

## A PAIL OR TUB

that will not leak, having no hoops to rust or fall off, lighter than ordinary wood besides possessing many other qualities—well, you can obtain this very thing by asking your grocer and insisting on getting.

E. B. Eddy's INDURATED FIBREWARE.

## ARE YOU GOING

—TO—

## BUSINESS

## COLLEGE?

You should send for the 170 page illustrated Catalogue of the famous

26th Year

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## FARMERS,

Why trade your Wheat for Flour that will not

MAKE GOOD BREAD?

Our Flour will always Please

You, and

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

We pay Highest Market Price for

Wheat.

Our

SALT

a best quality in the city, and

Only One Dollar per Barrel.

Give us a call.

THE RATHBUN CO'Y.

Front Street, Belleville.

Canada Life,

SSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1847

Head Office, Hamilton, Ont.

Capital and Funds:

OVER 13,000,000 DOLLARS.

ANNUAL INCOME OVER \$2,250,000.

GET FIRES FRC

F. S. RATHBUN,

AGENT,

Before placing your insurance elsewhere.

Low Rates.

Large Results.

Perfect Security.

WALL STREET!

Operate Successfully in Wall Street

CO-OPERATIVE R. B. STOCK SYNDICATE.

Large Profits Realized with Minimum Risk.

"Prospectus and Duly Market Letter" Mailed Free.

Highest Reference.

WEINMAN & CO.,

Stock and Grain Broker,

No. 41 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Farmers, Attention!

One of our best

CO-OPERATIVE R. B. STOCK SYNDICATE.

Large Profits Realized with Minimum Risk.

"Prospectus and Duly Market Letter" Mailed Free.

Highest Reference.

WEINMAN & CO.,

Stock and Grain Broker,

No. 41 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

DESERONTO, ONT.

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## THE DESERONTO Machine and Boiler Shops

Offer special facilities for the rebuilding and repairing of all kinds of Machinery, Engines, and Boilers.

Repairs completed with despatch.

Workmanship unsurpassed.

Terms reasonable.

## The Rathbun Co.

TO LENGTHEN LIFE.  
KEEP THE KIDNEYS IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.  
BY USING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—It is an established fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills are today doing more to increase the average duration of life than any other medicine known. It is true that many people are cured who do not implicitly follow the directions given on the directions sent out with each box, but it is also true that many more recover more rapidly by strict observance of the instructions given. Hundreds of testimonials have been received by the firm, and the cures effected, by these pills, and not in one instance have they failed. The price at which Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold places them within the reach of all. They may be procured from all dealers at fifty cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Take no imitations.

WHOOPIING COUGH.  
For Whooping Cough and all throat and lung affections, chest troubles, etc. Haggard's Yellow Oil is the best emollient ever discovered. It promptly relieves inflammation, pain and soreness from whatever cause arising.

Belleville's vital statistics for December are: births 10, deaths 8, marriages 9.

### AFTER LA GRIPPE.

After the Grippe obstinate coughs, lung troubles, etc., frequently follow. There is no remedy so prompt, and at the same time so effective and pleasant, as Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites, which is the latest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

James Feeney, a laborer from Brooklin, died very suddenly while working on the new railway near Belleville.

### THE PLAIN TRUTH TELLS.

Constipation, Headache, Bilelessness and all ailments are promptly cured by Haggard's Blood Purifier, which acts upon the liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

Patterson's dry good store at Lindsay was greatly damaged by fire on Dec. 27th. The stock of Mr. A. J. Kerr, formerly of Deseronto, was also injured by water and smoke.

### LOOK OUT FOR IT.

If you are troubled with a cold or cough, however light the attack, look out for it. Do not allow it to settle on the lungs. Break up the cough by loosening the tough phlegm with Haggard's Pectoral Inhalant.

Mrs. Austin Hubble, of Foxboro, died last Saturday night.

For hoarseness, loss of voice, and all affections of the vocal organs, the favorite remedy with many clergymen, singers, actors, musicians, and public speakers is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an anodyne expectorant, its beneficial effects are promptly realized.

Miss Bella Armstrong, daughter of John Armstrong, Ramsey township, was instantly killed at Almonte on Monday. She had got on the local train to see some friends, and as the train started she jumped off, striking her head against a wall and was killed instantly. Her father, an old man, was waiting for her at the station.

A January thaw is always more destructive of cold and cough than a January freeze. This is the time Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is needed and proves an extremely efficacious. Ask your druggist for it, and also for Ayer's Almondine, which is free to all.

Burdock Pills, small, safe and sure, regulate the liver and cure Constipation.

That hacking cough can be quickly cured by Haggard's Pectoral Inhalant. Price 25c.

Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AFRICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving all the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It is the best medicine of water, and is so quick and so immediate. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. G. Egar and W. J. Malley.

Fruit growers and gardeners should all have the Canadian Horticulturist, the leading journal of the kind in Canada. Each monthly number contains a beautiful color plate of some fruit or flower, and the latest information about planting, pruning, budding, grafting, spraying, marketing, etc. It is edited by a practical fruit grower. Questions answered in it free of charge; and frauds exposed. Samples will be sent free on application to L. W. Brown, Grimby, Ont., the secretary of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatism Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease at once disappears. The first dose generally kills the 75 cents, follow by W. G. Egar and W. J. Malley.

### ON THE BARGAIN COUNTER.

A firm in August, Me., sends to posteries abroad photographs of places of note, and these views are artistically reproduced on pieces of china.

An English officer has discovered a working telephone between the temples of Panj in India. The system is said to have been in operation for over two thousand years.

A special mouthpiece for public telephony has been introduced in Germany with the object of avoiding the spread of diseases carried by the condensed moisture of the breath.

A baby carriage, designed especially for those who live in flats, can be folded together, so that one person can handily carry it up and downstairs, is a New York invention.

The mixture of cotton and wool in the manufacture of cloth has been learned so thoroughly that feeling will not detect the presence of cotton. A piece of the goods boiled in a solution of caustic potash will leave only the cotton fiber intact.

Wood pulp has been put to many uses, but the most extraordinary is in adulterating wooden yarn. A way of spinning the pulp has been discovered, and the product can be combined with wool in making yarn, in the proportion of one part of wool to two parts of wool. Much of this composite yarn is said to have been made into hosiery, and few complaints as to wear have been received.

### NEW AND BRIGHT.

"She is a great favorite with the male sex." "Yes." "Why doesn't she marry?" "Her numerous engagements prevent her."

"Can I see you apart for a moment?" "You mean alone, don't you?" "Yes; a loan—that is, exactly. I want to borrow five."—Indianapolis Journal.

Possible Purchase—Now, is this mule perfectly gentle? Uncle Moses—Well, sir, I hardly knowed him to bite anybody yet.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Patient—"Can you tell me, doctor, the cause of baldness?" Physician—"Nothing easier, sir. It is due to the falling out of the hair. Will you pay now, or shall I put it down to your account?"—Boston Transcript.

He—Suppose I should ask your father if I could marry you. Do you think I would stand any chance? She—No. Your case would be hopeless. He—Do you think he would really say no? She—Not that, but he would leave it to me.—Judge.

### SPORTS.

George Gould's expenses this season for the Atlanta and Virginia are estimated at nearly four hundred thousand dollars.

Perhaps the best lady shot at the present day is Lady Eva Quin, wife of Capt. Wyndham, her presumptive to the earl of Downshire.

Biological Zimmerman's great success is said to be due to his abnormally large heart, which is declared by the doctors to be two inches longer than the average.

Sir Agastis Harris has got a new lease of the old Drury Lane theater in London for seven years, and the historical playhouse is, therefore, sure to see the next century.

A granddaughter of John C. Calhoun, the southern statesman, has just made a success in France, playing in French with a French company the role of "Hermione" in Racine's "Andromaque."

### STARTING IN LIFE.

Diocletian, the Roman emperor, was born in slavery and obtained his freedom by service in the army.

Luther's father was a miner, and the future reformer often earned a supper by singing in the streets.

James Madison was very fond of his books, and at an early age acquired a high reputation for learning.

Horne Tooke was fond of staying in his father's poultry shop, and liked to be instructed with the business.

Zachary Taylor was brought up on a farm. He was very thirsty, and soon had a stock of property in calves.

Chancellor's boyhood was passed in a wine vault, where he was required to wash barrels and clean wine casks.

Liszt was driven to the piano every day. For over fifteen years his daily practice covered ten to twelve hours.

### WORK AND WAGES.

A Persian cook can earn \$3.92 a month.

A weaver in Germany receives 60 cents a day.

A native painter in India earns 40 cents a day.

Farm laborers in Belgium receive 46 cents a day.

A mule driver in Morocco earns 10 cents a day.

A thrasher in Turkey can command 40 cents a day.

A Mexican mason earns 75 cents to \$1 a day.

Musicians in Hamburg are paid 21 cents an hour.

A house man in Ceylon can earn \$2.20 per week.

Police men in Saxony receive \$301 a year as salary.

A railroad conductor in Turkey gets \$37 a month.

### MISSING LINKS.

The earliest Greek inscriptions were written from right to left.

In Italy thirty out of every 10,000 people die by the knife of the assassin.

"Pantana Punch—Up to Date," reads a sign in the window of a New York restaurant.

Oreovomine, the name of a Kansas town, is said to be compounded of the names of two rivers, the Oage and Potawatome.

A total absence of butterfly life in England is noted. Beyond an occasional white butterfly, there are none to be seen this summer.

### DO THOU LIKEWISE.

A Lady Saves Fifty Dollars by  
Wisely Investing Seventy-  
Five Cents.

A wise, careful and thrifty wife and mother living about five miles from a large and flourishing Ontario town, tells how she was enabled to save fifty dollars by the judicious investment of seventy five cents. Her story runs as follows:

"Last autumn I found it was necessary to provide new overcoats, suits and dresses for three boys and two girls. The material for these garments and the making and trimming would cost fifty dollars. This was a large sum to expend just at a time when we were making great efforts to build a new house."

"For two days I thought the matter over, and after carefully examining my children's garments, the question strongly presented itself to my mind, 'Can I make any use of Diamond Dyes?'"

"I had used the Diamond Dyes before with great success in a smaller way, and so I determined to see what could be done, with the view of saving so large a sum as fifty dollars. My children's garments were simply faded dingy, and old looking. I commenced with an overcoat to test my skill, and succeeded in dyeing it a lovely dark shade of brown. I pressed and finished it in such a way that it looked like a new garment from the hands of the tailor."

"Meeting with such success I tried the other garments and achieved wonderful results and the total cost of the work accomplished was only seventy-five cents."

"My boys and girls were astonished, and were quite as well pleased with the renovated garments as they would have been with brand new ones. Very few people around me were aware of the fact that I had used Diamond Dyes to renew my children's clothing, and still for another winter's wear. Of course I told some of my friends how I had saved dollars, and they are following my example, and are freely using the Diamond Dyes."

"You will clearly see how intelligent and handy mothers can easily save quite a good sum of money every year. Diamond Dyes are certainly money savers."

—Near Napanee Mr. Vrooman shot an owl which measured 4½ feet from tip to tip of the wing and 2 feet from back to claw.

CANADIAN RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dana's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Discharge. 60 cents. At W. G. Egar's.

Principal Graat, of Queen's College, conducted the anniversary services in the Napanee Presbyterian church last Sunday.

### ARE YOU DEAF.

Or do you suffer from noises in the head. Then send 3 cent stamp and I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars of the best cure which costs comparatively nothing. A splendid work on deafness and the ear. Address, PROF. G. CHASE, Montreal.

A fire broke out on Sunday in Webster & Boyce's factory, Napanee, but it was extinguished without much difficulty.

Cataract—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

### THE WHY OF IT.

Snow is sometimes of a red color, because of the presence of a minute vegetable cell, the Protococcus nitralis, which secretes a red coloring matter.

A match ignites because of the heat generated by friction. Matches are tipped with phosphorus and sulphur, both highly inflammable substances.

A plumb line by the side of a very large building inclines a little from the perpendicular because the weight is attracted by the mass of the edifice.

Fires can walk on the ceiling because the heat expands the air, and forms a vacuum so that the body is supported by atmospheric pressure.

She shells mussels because the vibrations of the air, not otherwise observable, are collected in the shell and by its shape are brought to a focus.

A spoon in a glass filled with hot water prevents the boiling of the glass because the metal rapidly absorbs a large part of the heat of the water.

Many springs are intermittent, probably because the channels leading from the reservoirs to the surface are crooked and constitute natural siphons.

Iron rusts more readily when wet than when dry because it has, or seems to have, a greater affinity for oxygen when the latter is combined with hydrogen.

A black down grows under the feathers of many birds at the approach of winter because down is the best non-conductor and black the warmest color.

### MASTERS IN ART.

Allori's "Judith" is the portrait of his mistress. The head of Holofernes is a portrait of the artist himself.

Caracci was the father of the painter Italian school. The Ecco Home and Mater Dolores date from that time.

Hogarth was an engraver, and before turning his attention to art, made his living by engraving coats of arms.

Giottto was a shepherd boy, and began his artistic career by sketching with a piece of chalk on a piece of slate.

Brangheli was the first artist to give attention to the different phases of peasant life and to paint them on canvas.

Lorraines was not a criminal at the age of 15, and was cared for by his brother, who instructed him in wood engraving.

Boudouin painted so much after the manner of Titian that many works proved to be his own recent than on canvas.

Francis did not begin painting until nearly sixty years of age, and in ten years executed a long series of admirable works.

Cranach is known as the friend of Luther. Several pictures of the great reformer, painted by this master, are still in existence.

## TREASURER'S STATEMENT

—OF THE—

## Town of Deseronto for the Year 1894, AS ON DECEMBER 15TH.

RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES
Taxes collected a/c year 1893.....	274 50
Taxes collected year 1894.....	14,677 14
Balance due Treasurer.....	409 46
Barnard licenses.....	901 81
Billiards licenses.....	200 00
Street licenses.....	10 00
Fines.....	6 00
Dog taxes.....	109 00
County grant to roads.....	112 50
Total amount received.....	16,290 95
January 1, 1894.	
Balance due Treasurer.....	409 46
Payments.....	
Levy for sinking fund, Railroad.....	200 00
" " " Public School.....	17 03
" " " High School.....	963 00
" " " for County purposes.....	1,400 33
High School general purposes.....	2,600 00
Public School general purposes.....	150 00
Registrations, births, deaths, marriages, 1893.....	13 00
Labor and Material on streets.....	1,694 05
Street Watering.....	60 00
Charity.....	302 24
Town Hall expenses.....	4 44
Printing, stationery and postage.....	87 55
Use of fire protection.....	216 60
Street lighting and Town Hall.....	1,261 45
Grant to Mechanics Institute.....	642 45
Grant to Citizens' Band.....	100 00
Voters' List and Election Expenses.....	55 42
Town Auditor.....	10 00
" Clerk.....	200 00
" Treasurer.....	75 00
" Constable.....	554 00
" Assessor.....	100 00
Refund Billiard license.....	25 00
Selecting jurors.....	4 00
Dog tags.....	7 50
Board of Health.....	933 35
Rent account.....	51 00
Interest on account.....	71 15
Total amount paid.....	16,895 52
Estimated yet to pay:	
Geo. Gwynett.....	50 00
John W. Cannon.....	66 66
Morden & Rutten.....	15 00
Estimated balance on hand.....	644 34
	17,671 53

## Estimates of Assets and Liabilities of the Town of Deseronto.

DECEMBER 15th, 1894.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Balance on hand.....	\$ 644 34
Sinking Fund Railroad Debentures.....	4,970 59
Sinking Fund High School Debentures.....	1,975 37
Town Hall and Lockup.....	2,200 00
Market Building, Scales, etc.....	200 00
Corporation Tools, etc.....	20 70
Balance.....	5,834 00
	\$14,995 00
Debentures, Railroad.....	\$ 5,000 00
Debentures, High School.....	9,995 00
	\$14,995 00

## E. W. RATHBUN, Mayor.

## F. S. RATHBUN, Treasurer.

### FACTS IN FEW WORDS.

Ohio has 11,400 saloons.  
Japan has 977 Christian churches.  
Telephones employ 10,000 Americans.  
Minnesota has a dairy school for women.  
The president of Chili gets \$15,000 a year.

Certain species of ants make slaves of others.  
Photographs have been taken 500 feet under water.

Paganini was called the Devil Fiddler from his marvellous skill.  
A rocking-chair that is actuated by electricity is a recent invention.

Hamel was called the Saxon giant from his nationality and his size.  
Hair is very strong. A single hair will bear a weight of 1,150 grains.

A scientific exploring expedition to Madagascar will soon leave London.  
The Catholic Total Abstinence union of the United States has 97,000 members.

The membership of the Christian churches in Japan numbers nearly 38,000.  
It is claimed that there are about 153,000 colored Catholics in the United States.

### FARM NOTES.

Have as many cows as possible fresh in the fall.  
Alfalfa growing has proved eminently successful in the dry districts of Australia.

Ducks fastened on celery possess an exquisite flavor similar to that of the famous canyabac boat of the empire.

Don't cut the new case back too far. A few inches off the top is enough, according to the number of fruit blossoms.

London milk is dyed cream color to suit popular fancy by mixing one teaspoonful of liquid annatto with eight quarts of milk.

Chicago is the great cold storage depot for eggs. It is calculated that nearly half a million cases are packed away there every year.

### ABOUT THE WOMEN.

Rosa Bonheur was a dressmaker's apprentice when she was a girl of fifteen years.

Mrs. Julia J. Irvine, the new president of Wellesley college, is a sister of Buffalo Bill.

Miss Balfour, sister of the English conservative leader, is now traveling in Africa, and last advice was the guest of Mr. Cecil Rhodes at Cape Town.

Olette Ryder, who was to have been Mrs. Gould, is in Richmond, Va., and will soon sail for Europe. She is writing a novel of Virginia life, entitled "Dora, the Virginian."

### FOROVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It distributed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle, sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

All the English Illustrated Xmas number on sale at THE TRIBUNE Office. Call immediately.

## Flour, Salt, Wood.

## Three Things Necessary to make

Good Bread.

We have them all. Our brand of flour, "Rathbun's Best," is the flour you need, and the "Windsor" Salt is the salt you need. The purest, the strongest, the whitest, so Prof. Ellis says. And for fuel to bake it, nothing better than our Dry Cut Stove-wood, all hardwood, delivered at \$4.50 per cord.

We have other brands of flour cheaper but good value. Bran, Shorts, Cracked Feed. 5 lbs. 25c. Tea for \$1.

## THE RATHBUN CO.

Napanee, - - Ont.

### NERVE

### BEANS

WHERE BEANS are a sore discovery that cure the worst cases of Nerve Beans. Restore the system by the use of Nerve Beans, or the error of course. It cures the most obstinate cases when all other remedies have failed. Send for Nerve Beans at \$1 per package, or six for \$5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by enclosing THE JAMES MCKAY CO., Toronto. Write for pamphlet. Sold by W. G. EGAR.

FOR SALE BY W. G. EGAR.

## PROF. G. A. SWATZ, E.

Who has been Principal of Belleville Business College from the time it was founded until Sept. 1st, has joined the staff of

Kingston: Business: College.

The only Business College in Canada teaching Vertical Writing.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free. Address: J. B. MCKAY, Pres., A. H. ROSE, Sec., G. A. SWATZ, Prin.

## J. M. ANDERSON.

## Practical Tinsmith.

Eavetroughing,

Dairy Supplies,

Steam and

Gas Fitting.

All Tinware that I sell is made in my own shop No factory goods handled

J. M. ANDERSON

EDMOND STREET,











Sept. 13th, 1894.



lung affections, chest troubles, etc., Flaggard's Yellow Oil is the best embrocation ever discovered. It promptly relieves inflammation, pain and soreness from whatever cause arise.



















JANUARY, 1895.

During this month we will sell everything in stock at greatly reduced prices.

We have four Mantles left

A few Overcoats.

Some Ladies' Furs. Fur Caps for men.

About ten Pea-jackets.

Four Goat Skin Robes, first quality. We don't want them, do you?

A few Blankets, they will be in season till the 17th of March.

Any of the above goods will be sold much under value.

Black and colored serges at 25c. per yard. See them.

We still sell our famous 75c. Cashmere. Other merchants wonder how we can afford to. They say it costs them 75c. wholesale. Gentlemen, it's all in the buying.

Our Flannelettes is town talk.

TERMS CASH.

WIMS &amp; CO.

## SALE OF JACKETS

We are offering for Sale a large lot of Ladies' and Children's Cloth Jackets, many of them at less than half the former price.

Don't miss this opportunity to secure a good Coat at a very low price.

Geo. Ritchie & Co  
Belleville.

### STOCK ALWAYS RIGHT.

This is the time of the year when clothing houses, as a rule, are generally out of nearly every style and kind of overcoats and slaters you ask for. You will not find this case at the Oak Hall, Belleville. Of course, we do not pretend to have the variety we had early in the season, but we think you can be pleased all right when you come.

### THE RIGHT PLACE

It is well known fact that the right place to get your Christmas photos is at Fairbairn's popular studio. For a short time they are giving 14 cabinets and one \$4.10 photo for only \$3.00. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Studio in Geddis Block.

### XMAS SALE

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY of next week we will offer at greatly reduced prices our very large stock of Horse Blankets, Mink-Or, Oak and Buffalo Robes and 40 of the finest Catters in Canada. Also our large stock of Harness, Bells, Circles, Whips, Combs, Brushes, etc. Then we have 1 Kensington, 4 Buggies, 1 Democrat, 2 Road Cars, 1 Lumber Wagon that we will clear out at actual cost. We go on a principle of clearing out, hence our stock is always fresh. This is your opportunity. It's a snap. Remember this sale continues three days only. Bring along your cash and we will save you big money.

H. FOWELL, Belleville,  
P.S.—2 buggies and 2 cutters, second and, for sale cheap. Coal Oil away down.

### Pressed Hay For Sale

—AT—  
**BRUTON'S.**

Lots of new customers constantly coming for Bruton's Hay is sufficient proof of its superior quality. Be sure and get a pound, it will make you want more.

We just received a new lot of those fine Valencia Oranges, and we are still selling them at 15c. per doz. We have lots of pretty Candy Toys for the children very cheap, and our New Figs are beautiful fruit. See them.

### OYSTERS.

Remember we are still handling those fine-flavored Baltimore Oysters, and parties wanting quantities can be supplied on short notice.

Wishing everybody the compliments of the season,

Yours Truly,

W. H. BRUTON.

## The Tribune.

FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1895.

### DESERONTO NEWS COY LIMITED

#### OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Is replete with an abundant supply of new types and printing material. We are there for a position to execute Fine Job printing in all its branches in first class style and at rates to suit the times. Send or call and get prices. **SP** Orders by mail will receive our prompt and careful attention.

#### LOCAL NOTICES.

L. Hoppins, issuer of marriage licenses. All business strictly confidential.

The Big Store are selling all their stock of melon dress clothes at not wholesale prices. A great opportunity of securing a good dress at small cost.

Just think!—Twelve numbers of Art Canada for one dollar at THE TRIBUNE Office. A handsome Christmas present.

Roman Catholic Prayer Books and Rosary Beads, a nice selection for sale by the Deseronto News Co. (Ltd.)

The Big Store will offer all mantle and jacket coats at big reductions.

The Deseronto agency of the Gibbard Furniture Company are offering great bargains in Furniture for the Christmas trade. Just think of our good maple bedroom suites with very large bevel glass mirror usually sold for \$20 now offered for \$15. Many other lines reduced in like proportions. Please call and examine the stock in our warehouse, St. George street, before going elsewhere. T. W. Oke, agent.

Ladies' stylish jackets very cheap at the Big Store.

Illustrated English papers, with artistic supplements, at THE TRIBUNE Office.

Christmas cards, below cost, at THE TRIBUNE Office.

Gifts of scarfs and ties at cost at the Big Store.

#### LOCAL ITEMS.

The Pictorial Gazette Printing Company have taken Mr. D. Couger to the firm.

As Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, falls on Feb. 27th, and Easter Sunday on April 14th.

Mayor Rathbun and Councillors Irvine and Farham are the only members of the old town council who will sit in the council of 1895.

Mrs. Yates, elected mayor of the town of Onehunga, New Zealand, is the first woman ever elected to that office in the British dominions.

James Combes is the Government candidate, and Arthur Woods the Opposition standard bearer in the West Algonia by-election.

Full moon to night.

Mr. James Dryden has purchased a handsome lot in Deseronto country.

The newly elected town council will meet on Monday, Jan. 21st, for organization.

We have received copies of the *Nova*, of Grimby, England, in which we see reference to the safe arrival in that country of Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of Selby.

The dates of the provincial by-elections to Kingston and Algonia have been fixed. The nominations will occur on January 21st and polling on January 28th.

Belleville voted down a free library bylaw by a majority of 351. Just like Belleville.

Mr. Higgs, bandmaster of the I. O. O. F. band, Belleville, has resigned.

Capt. E. R. Smith, of the steamer Alexandria and Mrs. C. B. Hodgins, daughter of Mr. Wm. Hawthorn, formerly of Belleville, were married at Buffalo on Dec. 27th.

Judge Fralick, revising officer for East Hastings, held a court here last Friday to arrange the Dominion voters' list. Very little interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The Chief will carry out his instructions and prevent all coasting down the sidewalks. He will also insist on the removal of snow and ice from the boardwalks in all parts of the town.

An amendment to the act incorporating the Independent Order of Foresters will be introduced next session. The object is to allow investment in foreign as well as Canadian securities.

It is rumored that some lads resident in town are in the habit of indulging themselves by cook-fighting. This is a highly criminal offence and subjects those engaged in it to an exceedingly heavy fine or imprisonment.

Our thanks are due to Mr. B. W. Washburn for copies of Jacksonville newspapers. We observed that the fronts of the closing week of December greatly injured the orange crop, the total loss to the state being estimated at one million dollars.

Mr. S. C. D. Baker left on Monday last for Manitowish Island where he will reside for some time and act as purchasing agent for the Rathbun Company. Mr. M. J. Butler accompanied him and will safely locate him in his new territory.

Owing to the dull times the C. P. R. authorities have been compelled to make large reductions in the staff of all departments of its service. Hundreds of men have been temporarily discharged and those left are working on short time.

Mr. John Milne, P. G. M. W. and Grand Organizer of the A. O. U. W., is on a visit to this district, giving public addresses. He will be at Picton on the 14th, Deseronto 15th, Northport 16th, Tweed 17th, Marmora 18th, Stirling 21st.

Dr. & Mrs. Moher entertained a large party at their residence in Toronto last week, visitors being present from Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, etc. Miss Slaven, of Deseronto, greatly pleased the large company with her mandolin and violin selections.

The Toronto *Globe* will have universal sympathy in the great loss which it has sustained by the recent conflagration. The management has always been noted for wonderful enterprise and it will not be long before the great Reform newspaper will be in new and perfectly equipped quarters.

That there is much political unrest in the country is evidenced by the numerous surprises which have taken place in the province in the recent municipal elections. Politicians are in a state of nervous anxiety as they contemplate the Dominion elections which will probably be held during the next six months.

We had the pleasure of seeing a beautiful model of the yacht *Santa*, which had been skillfully carved by means of a jack knife by Mr. John Bartley. It is a pretty specimen of workmanship, every detail being brought out. While in THE TRIBUNE office it was much admired by visitors.

George Burth, the enterprising and popular showman, goes to Chicago this week to make arrangements for a paraphernalia to help complete the newest wagon show in existence. The title of the show, we hear, will be "Geo. Burth's New Sensation," and will comprise a good many high salaried artists of the arena. Success to the enterprising Mr. Burth.

Yesterday Mr. W. J. Hoff, beneficiary secretary of Deseronto Council, No. 239, Royal Templars of Temperance, received from the Dominion Council a cheque for \$1,000 being the insurance on the life of the late Bro. Chas. J. Hestridge, a member of the order. The amount is made payable to the executors for Miss Annie Hestridge, daughter of the deceased. It would have been paid several weeks ago, but Miss Hestridge being a minor tedious legal steps had to be pursued.

Beautiful faces are always features of Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars, and they were never more charming than they have been this year. Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar for 1895 is heart shaped and is ornamented with representations of "Summer" and "Winter." A sweet face which peeps out from a dainty cap, with the snow flakes falling all about, represents the season of ice and snow, while the sunshine of summer lights up another face at the left. The design was made by one of the most gifted water color artists in the country and the work of the lithographer is seemingly perfect. Hood's Calendar, as usual, presents all the desired information about the lunar changes and other astronomical events. Ask your druggist for a copy, and if his supply is exhausted, send in stamps for one calendar, or ten cents for two, to C. I. Hood & Co. Lowell, Mass.

A key awaits an owner at this office.

J. Garcelon is reeve of N. Fredericksburg.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has recovered from his recent illness. He has returned to Ottawa.

In Hangerford John Stokes was elected reeve, majority 14; James Clark, 1st deputy; John Baker, 2nd deputy; A. Kirk and A. George, councillors.

Our thanks are due to Rev. R. J. Craig for copies of Stuttgart newspapers. We are brushing up our German and hope to be aided by their perusal.

Mr. Kennedy was elected Mayor of Toronto by a majority of 45. C. Wright as mayor of Kingston, majority 217. C. Stevens was elected mayor of Napanee.

The Public school reopened on Monday. The teachers all enjoyed their vacation very much. Judging from their happy faces, Santa Claus must have been generous.

There is a great danger in coasting down Second Street, as boys cross the railway track. The authorities should check the youngsters, or a fatal accident may occur.

The elections in Sophsburg resulted in the return of Mr. O. Badgely as reeve with a majority of 57; R. J. Dwyer, deputy; by acclamation: Carman, Wilson and Kelchew, councillors.

The Steady Cleaners' Society of the West End Mission held a social entertainment on the evening of Friday, 18th. A good programme, including cake and coffee. Admission 15c; two for 25c.

On Saturday morning, near the Terra Cotta Works, a B. of Q. engine struck a cow belonging to Mr. Daniel Hare. It was seriously injured, the step of the coach cutting its leg severely.

The Graves hotel in Napanee has changed hands and is now called the Hawley House. Mr. M. A. Hawley, late of the Russell House, Kingston, being now the proprietor. The hotel has been completely refitted, decorated and furnished.

Another vast conflagration raged in Toronto last night, causing enormous loss. The fire was on Melinda and Jordan streets. Full particulars in to-day's Toronto dailies. An extra supply ordered at THE TRIBUNE office. Call at once and secure copies.

Mr. John McCullough has moved his office into the second floor of his new block on St. George street, his increasing insurance and other business necessitating much larger rooms and accommodation. His office has been very neatly fitted up and his patrons will find the Commissioner very pleasantly and conveniently located. Mr. McCullough is agent for many of the leading insurance companies, and is the local agent of the London Mutual, a company which has taken over the farm risks of several other companies.

**Salvation Army.**

Last Tuesday evening the Salvation Army Barracks was filled with a large assembly, it being "Hindoo" night. In addition to the corps of the soldiers from Napanee were present: Eugene and Mrs. Wiseman, of Belleville, and Capt. Ledrow and Lieut. Magee, of Napanee, were present and assisted the local officers. The methods of Army work in India were well represented and a very happy and profitable evening was enjoyed by all present.

**Passed With Honors.**

Miss Sarah Allen, of Kingston, sister of Mrs. Robert Massie, of Deseronto, and who it will be remembered, attended the Deseronto High School for several terms, passed most successfully at the Ottawa Normal school examinations, for a second class professional certificate. There were 75 candidates, 38 males and 37 females. Of these four earned honors, Miss Allen being the only lady who so distinguished herself. Her success was all the more significant because she made no effort at securing honors till very late in the session. With many Deseronto friends THE TRIBUNE extends hearty congratulations to Miss Allen on her brilliant success.

**Victoria Lodge, Prentice Boys.**

At the meeting held on Tuesday evening, 8th inst., the following were duly installed as officers of Victoria Lodge, No. 9 Prentice Boys, for the current term:—John W. Kitchen, worthy master; Joseph Stevenson deputy master; W. J. Malley, treasurer; G. F. Hoff, recording secretary; J. D. Payne, chaplain; Wm. Allen, director of ceremonies; J. D. Monaghan, financial secretary; James Foster, inside tyler; Wm. Noble, outside tyler; Jos. Stevenson, J. D. Payne, Wm. Allen, A. B. Leggett, Jas. Foster, Wm. Noble, J. D. Monaghan, sick visiting committee; D. L. Brown, J. D. Payne, and Wm. Noble, trustees. The affairs of this lodge are in a healthy condition.

**Killed in Ohio.**

Mr. Lester Provins, son of Mr. Alexander Provins, of Deseronto, was killed at St. Mary's, Ohio, last Saturday, 6th inst. Deceased left here about three months ago and secured an excellent situation at one of the oil wells, where he sharpened drills, etc. He was at work on Saturday, when he slipped and his head caught in the turning of the machine, and he was seriously crushed about the shoulder and body. He only lived five minutes after the accident. He was a fine specimen of physical manhood and his death is greatly regretted by many friends, while it is a great loss to his parents and family. Deceased was a widower, his wife having died three years ago, leaving two little children. Mr. Patrick McCullough, of this district, was with him at the time of the accident and accompanied the remains to Deseronto. The funeral took place on Tuesday. Religious services were held at the Methodist church by Rev. R. Taylor, after which the remains were removed to the Huffman cemetery, Napanee.

### Police Court.

Albert Blakely, of Fredericksburg, was arrested on Thursday of last week for drunkenness and profanity. He appeared before the Reeve who dismissed him with a caution to be more moderate.

### Concert at Shannonville.

The A. O. U. W. concert at Shannonville was a great success. Dr. Walker, of Belleville, presided, and made a most opening address. All the performers were loudly applauded and encored. The committee are to be congratulated on the great success of the event.

### Notes.

Many farmers have been in the habit during former years of bringing into town contributions of vegetables, etc., for the poor of the town. It is needless to state that their kind offerings are greatly appreciated. Chief Gunyon will kindly take charge of all such donations if left at the weigh house on market square.

### Entertainment at Napanee.

The young men of St. Mary's Parish, held an entertainment in McGuro's hall, Marysville, this evening, 11th. An energetic committee have made ample arrangements for the event. An excellent orchestra will furnish music; refreshments will be served during the evening. Suitable arrangements have been made for the proper care of horses and rigs. Tickets \$1.00.

### Typendage Elections.

There was a keen struggle in Typendage at the recent election. Mr. J. C. Hanley was returned at the head of the poll for the reevehip, though his young opponent Mr. A. McFarlane made a brave fight. The figures stand: Hanley 427, McFarlane 425. B. Osborne is first deputy-reeve by a good majority, and Mr. McAlpine is second deputy by a large majority. The veteran George Munroe and E. H. Scott are councillors. The complete returns will be found in another column.

### Calendars.

Our thanks are due to Mr. H. R. Bedford, local agent, for a copy of a handsome calendar issued by the London & Lancashire Life assurance company. Mr. John McCullough also kindly favors us with calendars of the Manchester, Lancashire, North British and Mercantile, and other companies which he represents. Mr. Mills of the insurance department of the Rathbun Company, has also our thanks for those of the Western, Royal, Hartford and various other companies for whom the company are local agents.

### Court Quinte, C. O. F.

The following officers elect of Court Quinte, Canadian Order of Foresters were duly installed last night by Bro. Malley: Jas. Knox, chief ranger; Homer Solaime, vice chief ranger; E. Robeson, chaplain; N. L. Lowe, recording secretary; George Jordan, financial secretary; W. J. Malley, treasurer; George Walker, master; Walter Joseph Heggarty, junior master; Alton Wilkins, senior beadle; Wm. Noble, junior beadle; E. D. Vandercoort, M. D., court physician. Court Quinte is in a prosperous condition, the membership steadily increasing. It meets in its own hall in the new McCullough block, on the second and fourth Thursdays of the month.

### Quinte Lodge, A. O. U. W.

The following are the officers of Quinte Lodge, No. 215, A. O. U. W., for the current term:—W. W. Foster, past master; Wm. Massie, master; Maslin, master; E. H. Goddard, foreman; A. T. Salder, overseer; Geo. Field, recorder; S. H. Miller, financial; P. B. Brown, recorder; Robert Walker, guide; J. Chapman, inside watchman; Dr. Newton, medical examiner; R. Bayburn, John Dalton, W. N. Mark, trustees; W. W. Foster, representative to grand lodge; Geo. Field, alternate. This lodge, which is in a very healthy condition, meets on the first and third Friday evenings in the month at Foresters' hall, Tullahoma, fee, four dollars, applicable to pay for the next examination. Sixteen dollars per annum is the maximum cost of carrying \$2,000 insurance inclusive of lodge dues, three dollars per annum.

### Deseronto Council, Royal Templars.

At the meeting of Deseronto Council, No. 239, R. T. of T., held on the 3rd inst., the following were duly installed into office for the next term by Bro. F. C. H. Bell, S.P.C.: Mrs. Jas. E. Sezemish, P. C.; Wm. Stuart, V. C.; J. M. Smith, P. C.; Mrs. J. T. Green, Chaplain; M. B. Dalmeida, R. S.; Rita Brown, Asst. R. S.; N. T. Lowe, S. J.; W. W. Dougherty, Treasurer; J. Vandewater, Herald; Miss Wilson, Dr. Herald; A. Kitchen, Guard; J. R. Booth, Sentinel; J. M. Smith delegate to Grand Council at Woodstock in February, with Mrs. J. E. Sezemish alternate. Bro. J. M. Smith, who introduced 24 candidates was awarded the gold pillar by Bro. F. C. Davey to the member bringing in the largest number of members during the quarter. The team captained by Bro. J. W. Dougherty were awarded the honor of contributing the best programmes.

### Orange District Officers.

A meeting of L. O. L., District No. 4, South Hastings, was held at the lodge room of No. 99, Indian Council House, on Tuesday, Jan. 8th. The following officers were elected for the current year and were installed into office by Bro. Thos. Fort, past district master:—Bro. James Kerr, district master; S. B. Clark, deputy district master; S. H. Miller, chaplain; James Goodman, recording secretary; Dexter Watson, financial secretary; Robt. O. Martin, treasurer; Jonas Brant, director of ceremonies; Robt. Rusk, lecturer. All the officers, except the district master, were elected by acclamation. There was a good representation from all the lodges of the district, and the affairs of the order were reported to be in a very satisfactory condition. In accordance with previous arrangement the lodge will attend the county celebration which will be held in Belleville on the coming 12th of July.

### PERSONALS.

Miss Myra Bogart has been visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. W. W. Foster has been suffering from a very severe cold.

Miss Nellie Campbell, of Deseronto, is visiting friends in Brockville.

Mr. William Morgan, Napanee, has been spending a few days in town.

Mr. T. Caughlin has been laid up for a few weeks from a severe attack of grippe.

Mr. & Mrs. David Bradshaw spent a portion of the holiday season with friends in Tweed.

Mr. William O'Connor has returned to Queen's College to resume his medical studies.

Miss Edna Shortle and Lillian Miles, of Newburgh, were visiting friends in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Fred Dougherty, of the Railway office, spent a few days in Ottawa during the past week.

Messrs. Wm. and Robt. Geddis and George Butler have returned to their classes at Queen's College.

Miss Aggie Phinney has been visiting his mother and other friends in Cleary, Halliburton District.

Mr. C. B. Dougherty, of Ottawa, came on to Deseronto to attend the funeral of Mr. George McCaughey.

Mr. J. E. Martin, professor in the R. M. O., Kingston, was in Deseronto on Thursday visiting old friends.

Mr. & Mrs. Alex. Loft are spending the holidays with their son and daughter in Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. P. Clairmont, of the Gravenhurst agency of the Rathbun Company, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Edward C. E. Ffolkes, manager of the Wilkinson Fishery Works, Toronto, was in town on Tuesday night.

Miss E. S. Baverstock and her daughter Fanny have returned to Brockville after spending a few weeks in town.

Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Irvine, of Campbellford, have returned home after spending their holidays with friends in town.

Miss Ella Butler and Miss Dickson, who had been spending their vacation, returned to Loretta Abbey, Toronto, on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. A. Oliver, of Richmond, is visiting her daughter Mrs. S. B. Clarke, St. Thomas street. Mrs. Oliver is 84 years of age, but quite hale and hearty.

Mr. Taylor, of Queen's College, spent a few days in town as the guest of Mr. Robert Geddis, Jr. Mr. Taylor prosecuted mission work very successfully in Manitoba during the summer.

The popular and clever entertainer Mr. W. E. Ramsay will present his latest and best "A Trip Around the World" in Naylor's Opera House Wednesday evening, 18th. The entertainment is spoken in the highest terms by both press and public and is said to surpass anything of the kind ever before attempted. The scenes of the different countries are remarkable realistic while Mr. Ramsay's songs are all new and sung in Canada for the first time.

Toronto dailies, with full account of last night's great fire in that city, for sale at THE TRIBUNE Office.

### NAYLOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday Ev'g Jan. 18

### THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

#### GRAND SCENIC PRODUCTION,

#### A TRIP

#### Around the World,

with the Prince of Entertainers

Mr. W. E. Ramsay

As companion and guide.

Introducing the latest London Spectator heard by him while in Europe, and sang for the first time in this country.

You may sit in comfort and see part for you, England, Ireland and Scotland, and all other countries in the old world and the new.

Prices - - 25 and 35 Cents.

Seats on sale at NAYLOR'S.

### The City Grocery

Main St., Deseronto.

To my many patrons and friends:

Christmas is drawing near, and to all I wish a merry and happy Xmas, and would draw their attention to the fact that I have all that is necessary to build a first-class Xmas cake or fill the children's stockings at prices that will make the hard times PROSPEROUS TIMES. Just drop in and look around and try my A1 Flour at \$1.60, or my Bright Sugar at 27 lbs. for one dollar.

Yours faithfully,

**L. HOPPINS,**

The Workman's and Farmer's Friend.  
P.S.—All weights guaranteed. 18 cents to the pound, and a "Stanner" in Ton at 30 cents.



## DESERONTO MARKET.

Deseronto, Jan. 10, 1895

Beets, 10 cents per bushel.  
Beans, 10 cents per bushel.  
Bent, forequarter, 4 to 5 cents per pound.  
Beef, hindquarter, 5 " "  
Barley, 38 to 40 cents per bushel.  
Butter, 20 to 22 cents per pound.  
Buckwheat, 40 cents per bushel.  
Celery, 5 cents per bunch.  
Carrots, 4 cts. per bag.  
Chickens, 10 to 12 cents per pound.  
Chickens, 25 to 35 cents per pair.  
Cabbage, 50 cents per dozen.  
Duck, 20 cents.  
Ducks, 45 to 50 cents per pair.  
Eggs, 10 to 18 cents per dozen.  
Gee, 50 to 60 cents each.  
Ham, smoked, 10 to 11 cents per pound.  
Hay, 3 dollars per ton.  
Honey, 10 cents per pound.  
Hides, 20 to 30.  
Mutton, 5 cents.  
Lambkins, 15 cents.  
Lard, 10 to 12 cents per pound.  
Onions, 50 to 75 cents per bag.  
Oats, 27 to 30 cents per bushel.  
Potatoes, 50 to 60 cts. per bag.  
Rye, 50 to 60 cents per bushel.  
Pork, carcass, 5 to 6 cents per pound.  
Pork, cut, 5 to 6 cents per pound.  
Pork by quarter from 5 to 6 cents.  
Rye, 45 cents per bushel.  
Straw, \$2 per load.  
Steak, 10 cents.  
Tallow, 10 to 12 cents per pound.  
Turkey, 40 cents to 75c. each.  
Turnips, 40 to 50 cents per bag.  
Wheat, 55 to 60 cts. per bushel.

## DEATHS.

Brown—At Leicester, on Monday, Jan. 7th Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Brown, aged 89 years.

Provins—At St. Mary's, Ohio, on Jan. 5th, 1895, Lester Provins, son of Mr. Alexander Provins, of Deseronto, aged 27 years.

Gowan—At Summerton, on the 9th inst., Ritchie Stuart, son of William and Sarah Gowan, of Deseronto, aged 5 years and 9 months.

McDonough—At Deseronto, on Jan. 4th, 1895, Margaret Jamieson, relict of the late George McDonough, aged 91 years, and 6 months and 17 days.

Anderson—Passed into rest, on Saturday morning, the 6th of Jan., 1895, S. Frances Hamilton Anderson, youngest daughter of the Rev. G. A. Anderson, M. A., in her 27th year.

## WHALEN HOUSE.

JOHN WHALEN, Proprietor.  
Good accommodation. Livery in connection.  
Good Sample Rooms. Use dollar a day.  
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

## HOUSE TO LET.

IN A PLEASANT AND CONVENIENT part of the town. Apply at this office.

## FOR SALE.

BARKSHIRE AND POLAND CHINA  
Bor Pigs for sale and for service at the Tyndinaga Stock Farm, Road P. O. 4m3 J. C. HANLEY.

## HOUSE TO LET.

TO LET, THE HOUSE ON THE North-East corner of Dundas and Mill Streets.—Apply to THE RATHBUN COMPANY, Deseronto, 13th, 1894.

Deseronto Cemetery Company,  
DESERONTO, ONT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders for election of officers for the ensuing year, and transaction of other business, will be held in the Class-room of the Mechanics' Institute at 8 o'clock, Monday evening, January 21st, 1895.

T. H. NASHMITH, E. W. RATHBUN,  
Sec.-Treas. President.

Now that the  
**Xmas Rush**  
is somewhat over I am now prepared to give special attention to the repair work.

**F. C. Dave,**

St. George Jeweller,  
Deseronto.

## Leasing of Indian Lands

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the present tenants of lands on the Tyndinaga Indian Reserve who may desire a renewal of their leases, and to any desirable farmers who may wish to become tenants of Indian lands on the said Reserve, that the undersigned is at the Deseronto House, in the Town of Deseronto, prepared, in conjunction with the Agents and Chiefs of the Mohawk Band, to receive and consider applications with the view to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs leasing the lands belonging to Indians whose occupations interfere with their cultivating land, and of sick, infirm or neglected children. Those tenants who have made application for a renewal of their leases are requested to come without further delay and execute new leases, or the lands they occupy will be leased to the first desirable tenants who may apply.

A. DINAMAN,  
Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves.  
Deseronto, Dec. 20, 1894.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

WATKINS LIME, PORTLAND CEMENT AND other building materials. Write for prices. THE RATHBUN CO.

# The Holidays and Elections are over and we now commence our Bargains again

## With Greater Attractions than ever.

On Friday forenoon only we will sell our large pound bundles of Cotton Batting, Crescent brand, at 10 cents, and our half pound bundles at 5 cents each.

We will sell a useful quality of Grey Cotton at 2c. a yard, We will sell a yard wide Factory Cotton at 3c. a yard Remember that the best bargains can always be got in the forenoon. All day on Friday we will sell our fine 40-inch Grey Cotton at 6c. a yard. We will sell our Children's Heavy Cloth Mantles at half price, 75c. each, that we sold at \$1.50.

We will sell any of our Men's fine Beaver and Melton Overcoats at half price, as follows:

We will sell our \$7.00 Overcoats at \$3.50.  
We will sell our \$8.75 Overcoats at \$4.38.  
We will sell our \$9.00 Overcoats at \$4.50.  
We will sell our \$11.00 Overcoats at \$5.50 each.  
We will sell our Men's Checked Overcoats, velvet collar, for \$3.00 each.  
We will sell our Youth's Diagonal Overcoats, velvet collar, at \$3.00 each.

We will spread out about 100 remnants on the table and sell them on FRIDAY at less than cost price.

There will be remnants of Mantle Cloths, remnants of Dress Goods, remnants of Tweeds, remnants of Silks, remnants of Prints, remnants of Factory Cotton, and many other kinds. We do not get hand-bills printed every week because it is hard to get them distributed properly, but every Friday is a bargain day with us.

No Goods charged on Friday to any person.

## P. SLAVEN & CO.'S.

### A Lady from Toronto,

Toronto, "mind you, recently visiting at one of the abodes of wealth and fashion in our city paid a very flattering compliment to our confectionery the other day. She and her hostess were in the store when the latter was purchasing some of our choicest confections. We overheard her remark to her hostess: "What delicious confectionery they have here, I am going to send here for mine when I return home."

The foregoing is but one of the many complimentary remarks passed upon, not only our Bon Bours, but also our Ice Cream, Chickens, etc., in fact everything here turns out.

**H. C. Dickens & Son,**  
Belleville.

### FARM FOR SALE.

THE SOUTHWEST HALF OF LOT 35, in the 1st concession of the Township of Sophiasburgh, in the County of Prince Edward, about seven miles from Picton, 100 acres, 90 cleared, the balance small timber. On the premises are a 14 story frame house, 18x24, nearly new, and a frame barn 24x41. The soil of the farm is good and there are no stumps.

For terms of sale, which are very easy, apply at the law office of the undersigned at Deseronto.

1641 HENRY R. BEDFORD.

### WONDERFUL !!

Prof. O. H. de Lamont's French System of Dress Cutting is working wonders. Everyone is learning it. It combines SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION. Send in your name at once and receive the New Instruction Book containing numerous styles of dresses, garments and garments with seams.

High class Dress and Mantle Making in charge of Miss SIRR, of Toronto. All the latest styles. Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

—Bargains in—  
**CHRISTMAS GOODS.**

Special value in CHINA and TEA SETS. Nice Xmas Presents almost given away. Full Stock of Fancy Goods at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Full Table stocked over in any Style. Orders taken for the Artistic Health Cord.

**MISS BYRNES.**

Main St., Napanee, Opp. Campbell House.

### COAL.

FOR HOUSE USE OR BLACKSMITH SHOPS AT lowest market rates. Write for prices. THE RATHBUN CO.

All the English Illustrated Xmas number on sale at THE TRIBUNE'S Office. Call in daily.

### Sale of Farm Stock and Implements

ON MONDAY, JAN. 14th, Mr. James Gordon will offer his entire stock and implements, comprising a fine stock of horses and milch cows, etc., at his residence, on Lot No. 39, of the north range of the 3rd concession of Tyndinaga. Sale begins at noon. B. C. McCargar will conduct the sale. See large Posters.

JAS. GORDON.

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Charles Joseph Henstridge, deceased:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute in that behalf, that all persons having claims against the estate of Charles Joseph Henstridge, late of the Town of Deseronto, who died on the fourth day of December, A. D. 1894, are hereby notified and required to send to Geo. A. Cole and Fred. H. Sims, Deseronto, Ont., executors of the said estate, their full names, addresses, and the particulars of their claims, on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, in writing, their full names, addresses, and the particulars of their claims, on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, in writing, their full names, addresses, and the particulars of their claims, on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, in writing.

GEO. A. COLE, Executors.  
FRED. H. SIMS, Executors.  
Dated Deseronto, Dec. 27th, 1894. 16-4

Stone That is Flexible.  
It may be safely said that no specimen in a geological collection is more curious than the bar of flexible sandstone, which can be bent with less pressure than that required to bend a piece of wet leather of the same size. In an article upon the subject in the Mineral Collector we are told that "when a thin slice of the stone is looked at under a lens by transmitted light the fragments are seen to be locked together by the joints of a sectional toy, fixed, but only loosely." The simplest way of explaining how this stone was formed is to say that grains of sand were once cemented firmly together by a natural material, which has been partly dissolved, leaving countless natural ball-and-socket joints of jagged shape behind."

Church Live.  
It is a queer fact that the basement of a certain Levittown church live bats that never go out, but exist upon the mice they catch there. The janitor says that a dozen of them will watch for a mouse, and when he appears swoop down upon him, and after a lively battle he is conquered. If any of the bats are overdone in prey they are eaten, too. The basement was entirely freed from them once. The furnace would leave the window open till midnight, and then close it while the bats were outside, and they had to find another abode.

Dared Not Face the Task.  
Voted at the head of the stairs—George, have you been drinking?  
George—No.  
Voice—Say chrysanthemum.  
George (plaintive)—Moment—I'm drunk, m'—dear—Synagogue Post.

## IN MEMORIAM.

It was with feelings of the deepest regret that the community heard last Saturday of the death of Miss Phoebe Anderson, young daughter of Rev. M. A. Anderson, M. A., the venerable rector of Tyndinaga Reserve. The deceased, in the full bloom of life, a severe attack of grippe, from which she recovered. Though not strong she attended to the usual preparations for Christmas in connection with the church, and the choir, decorating, etc. As a result she again contracted illness and typhoid fever followed, and it was found that the disease had been subdued, but being always delicate her enfeebled constitution could not stand the strain of the illness, and on Saturday morning, 5th inst., she died, leaving behind her a husband and two children, who were always of a cheerful and amiable disposition. She was a young lady of superior talent, this being evidenced by the good taste and skill which she invariably showed in the decoration of Christ Church on different occasions. The church at present exemplified her taste and respect. To the venerable incumbent of Tyndinaga the death of his daughter will be an irreparable loss, as she was a constant attendant and assistant in the work of his extensive parish. She was active in the Sunday School, which she conducted the infant class, while she was an active member of the choir and other organizations connected with church work. The funeral, which was conducted by Mr. John Dalton, of Deseronto, took place on Monday forenoon, a very large number of people from Deseronto, Deseronto, and other parts of the district being present to pay the last tribute of respect. The casket, decorated with floral offerings was removed to Christ Church, where the beautiful service of the Church of England was conducted. The following clergymen were present upon the occasion and took part in the services:—Rev. Rural Dean St. John, and Rev. H. B. Patton, B. A., of Deseronto; Rev. C. W. Gordon, of Shannonville, and Rev. Canon Burke and Rev. A. L. Green, of Belleville. The choir of St. Mark's, which were very kindly aided that of Christ Church in the musical part of the service. A long procession accompanied the remains to the vault of Deseronto Cemetery. The Janang united with a host of friends in extending its sympathy to the bereaved family.

## PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON.

A *pro tem* meeting of the Presbytery of Kingston was held in the Church of the Redeemer, Deseronto, on the afternoon and evening of Monday, Jan. 7th. In the absence of Rev. S. Childhouse, Moderator, elected Moderator, George, of Belleville, presided. The business before the Presbytery was in connection with the resignation by Rev. J. Craig, M. A., of the pastoral charge of the Church of the Redeemer, Deseronto. Mr. Craig's letter of resignation was read. The ruling of the Session and Congregation to accept the resignation was returned certified as having been duly served. Messrs. E. W. Rathbun and F. H. Sims appeared as commissioners on behalf of the Session and Congregation, and stated that while the Session and Congregation still entertain the same feelings of personal attachment to Mr. Craig and appreciation of the work he has performed during so many years, and while regretting the severance of the pastoral tie; yet in view of the difficulties of making suitable arrangements for carrying on the pastoral work during a protracted absence, they would not oppose but acquiesce in the action of the Presbytery should it, in its wisdom, see fit to accept his resignation. The Presbytery accordingly resolved to accept Mr. Craig's resignation and to accede to his request to place his name upon the agenda of its next meeting, to be held on the 14th inst., to be held in the General Assembly to sanction his action. At the evening meeting, the edict citing the congregation to hold a meeting for the purpose of a Presbytery visitation, and for moderating in a call if necessary, was read by Rev. W. T. Wilkins, Presbytery Clerk. The Moderator conducted a diet of public worship, preaching an eloquent sermon from the text, 1. Chron. 25:5. At the close of the sermon the Moderator formerly declared the pulpit vacant. The Presbytery then proceeded to hold a visitation, the session and office bearers being asked the usual questions prescribed for such occasions. The congregation being asked whether they were prepared to moderate in a call stated their readiness. The Rev. Alexander McMillan, of Mimico, was duly commissioned as moderator, and was called for by the Moderator but none were made and the congregation, a vote being taken, decided to extend a call to Mr. McMillan. The call was then duly signed by a large number of members and adherents. Rev. S. Houston M. A., was appointed a commissioner from the Presbytery to support the call before the Presbytery of Toronto and crave the translation of Mr. McMillan. The members of Presbytery present were appointed as companions with the view to arrange for and complete the induction of Mr. McMillan in the event of his acceptance of the call. The members of Presbytery congratulated the congregation on the harmony and interest manifested by the congregation during all the proceedings.

## FRUIT.

The Family Doctor Tells of Its Healthfulness as a Food.  
If English people would only realize the immense importance and value of fruit as an article of diet in the early morning, we should find its appearance far more general on the ordinary breakfast table. Of the healthfulness of the period of the year there can be no question whatever, and more fruit and less animal food would undoubtedly conduce to a much healthier condition of body. In the morning there is an acid state of the secretions, and nothing is so well calculated to correct this as cooling, subacid fruits, such as peaches, apples and pears. The apple is one of the best of fruits; oranges also are generally acceptable to most people; but the pulp, and the same may be said of lemons and pomegranates. Tomatoes act on the liver and bowels, and blackberries, figs, raspberries, currants and strawberries may be classed among the best foods and medicines. The sugar in them is nutritious, the acid is cooling and purifying and the seeds are laxative. Fruits are the natural correctives for disordered digestion, but the way in which they are eaten is not to be despised. They are to be eaten rather than a blessing. Instead of being taken on an empty stomach, or in combination with simple apple preparations, such as bread, they are frequently eaten with oily foods, or they are taken at the end of the meal, after the stomach is already full, and perhaps the whole mass of food washed down with tea, coffee, or other liquid. Fruits to do their best work should be eaten either on an empty stomach or simply with bread—never with vegetables. In the morning, before the fast of the night has been broken, they are not only exceedingly refreshing, but they serve as a natural stimulus to the digestive organs. And to produce their fullest, finest effect, they should be ripe, sound, and of good quality. In our climate fresh fruit should constitute not the finishing, but the beginning of the meal. The application of breakfast, for at least six months in the year. The good effects that would follow the abundant use of fruits are often rather counterbalanced by the pernicious habit of saturating them with sugar. Very few fruits, if thoroughly ripe and at their best, require any sugar, particularly if eaten in the raw state, but it unfortunately is a fact that what is intended and proper for us as a gross, and of good quality, is transformed into exactly the reverse—London Family Doctor.

## ST. MARK'S CHURCH NOTES.

Last Sunday was the feast of the Epiphany, or the Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles—in the person of the Magi, who, following the guiding eastern star, were led to His birth place in Bethlehem, of Judea.

The rector officiated alone at the morning service, the assistant being absent on taking duty at Christ Church (Tyndinaga). The service was four Sundays after Epiphany, and the feast, after due notice, was celebrated on the 11th inst. The service was held on Feb. 27, and Easter Day on the 14th inst.

The clergyman who drove out to Kingsford through the storm last Sunday to keep the afternoon appointment, was much disappointed to find that for some unknown reason no preparations had been made for his arrival. Evidently some mistake!

The deep sympathy of St. Mark's congregation for the venerable missionary of the Redeemer and his family in their bereavement was shown by the number who attended the funeral service at Christ Church on Monday last, and the fact that he loved the remains to the cemetery vault. The handsome memorial window given by the family of the deceased, and placed in position last week at the west end of the nave—"In loving memory of Cornelius Oliver—Died Sept. 13, 1893"—is much admired, and is greatly to the beauty of the church. The faces and drapery, particularly striking, while the coloring and general artistic effect is all that could be desired. The faces and drapery, particularly striking, while the coloring and general artistic effect is all that could be desired. The faces and drapery, particularly striking, while the coloring and general artistic effect is all that could be desired.

## The Old Car and the New.

Almost the last thought of the late Car was, would be among the chief joys of his life. Opening his eyes with an effort, he signed to the Carowitz to approach. "Do not let me see the Carowitz on account of the long mourning. I do not wish to see him, he would only bring me misery on account of my death." The new Emperor did not reject his father's dying words, for one of his first acts was to give 500,000 roubles toward the support of the Carowitz and his family. The new Car received his last father's Ministers with cordial warmth, and when M. de Glens, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, requested permission to retire from his post on account of ill health, Nicholas II. expressed a hope that they might work together for many years to come. But M. de Glens replied, "Your Majesty, my feet can no longer carry me." "It is not your feet, but your head of which I have need," responded the Car.

## Music and the Honeybees.

The bees can hear, and that they find music in sounds which to human beings are hideous, is at least as old as Virgil, and probably a good deal older. The bees are described as being very fond of music, and it is said that they will not be swarmed by a young bee in an intelligent and instinctive manner. The bees are very fond of music, and it is said that they will not be swarmed by a young bee in an intelligent and instinctive manner. The bees are very fond of music, and it is said that they will not be swarmed by a young bee in an intelligent and instinctive manner.

## Agricultural Notes.

What you say by scything in amount of seed you sow in the crop. Trees should not be planted any deeper than they grow in the nursery. Caring for the fruit trees is the most important part of the farm business. Rye is not considered a good grain for poultry. They like it as green food. The corn in this country does not grow enough succulent food for stock. May is hay, but the cattle will show you that there are good and bad qualities.

## Breakfast Even.

The Nurse—The great event is over, sir, and your wife is getting on nicely. Strazicki—Dell me tickling—I had a bet with the nurse—Is it a boy?  
The Nurse—Well, to tell the truth, sir, it's a nurse—a boy and a girl.  
Strazicki—Dell me tickling—I had a bet with the nurse—Is it a boy?  
The Nurse—Well, to tell the truth, sir, it's a nurse—a boy and a girl.

## Duties of Life.

We are apt to mistake our vocation, says Hannah Moore, by looking out of the window and seeing the world as it is, and rare virtue, and by stopping over the ordinary ones which lie directly in the road before us. We are apt to mistake our vocation, says Hannah Moore, by looking out of the window and seeing the world as it is, and rare virtue, and by stopping over the ordinary ones which lie directly in the road before us.

## The Trial of Strength.

It is trial that proves one thing weak and another strong. A house is not a house unless it is strong, just as good as it is built on a rock. A cobweb is as good as the mightiest spider when there is no strain upon it.—H. W. Beecher.

## Finally Extinguished.

Hope rose again within him. "I can be rid of it," he exclaimed, with a faint that was sublime. "I will use it for the last time."  
Striding to his dressing-case he arranged the mirrors in such a way as to excite the reader's interest and claim his attention to the end.—Pioneer's Ink.















## The Fate of Guy Darrell.

By R. M. STRONG.

## CHAPTER I.

"I beg your pardon, but—you read Latin, do you not?"

And Guy Darrell glanced up from his work in the reading room of the British museum at the dried up old fossil of a man who, with high white neckcloth and bloodless, parchment colored face and a few wisps of pale hair colored hair floating round his head, stood eagerly eyeing him over the open book he carried in his hand.

"Might almost have strayed in from one of the other departments. One would hardly be surprised to see his ticket pinned to the edge of that curious garment, half dressing gown, half overcoat, he wears," thought Guy as he bowed a courteous assent to the other's inquiry.

"Yes, I thought you did, for I noticed—but it is asking too great—I mean would it take you long to translate this?" And the stranger pointed to a footnote on the open page of what proved to be an ancient treatise on astrology.

"I'm a student here," said the other, "son's 'Sermons,' or 'Early Fathers,' more in his line, but one never knows." And thus reflecting Guy jotted down the translation desired, the older man regarding him half enviously the Latin.

"How quickly you seem to make it out!" he said wistfully. "I wish—but there, it is too late—now, I suppose."

And he sighed.

"To learn Latin?" interposed Guy, glancing at him again. "Not a bit of it! Why, some old fellow started to learn Greek—or was it the fiddle, by the way?—after he was 80, while you are—"

"Exactly 65. But I had not your advantages when I was young, and that is a misfortune I feel more and more every day," And he sighed again.

"But I am taking up far too much of your time when?"

"Not at all," replied Guy easily. "I had almost finished for the day."

"Ah! I envy you, I must say. Whenever I fancy I am finding out what I want, one of these passages in Latin comes to block my way as with a great high wall."

"Must be awkward, very. And you can't well buy a translation."

"No, I suppose not," assented the stranger figure. "Then more difficultly he began."

"Would you care to undertake it, letting me pay you for your time and trouble?"

Guy started, slightly inclined to laugh and even more to feel sorry for the old man, who was plainly half crazy to propose any such thing, but whose manner was so naive and attractive that he hesitated to show either contempt or pity openly. Taking up the book again, he turned over the leaves.



GUY STARED, SLIGHTLY INCLINED TO LAUGH. "I can show you the passages—those I want most to understand," and the old man took out a list of some half dozen paragraphs, whereupon Guy said good naturedly:

"If those are all, we can soon put you right." And taking a fresh sheet of paper in about an hour he had written a fairly accurate version of the not over clear original.

"There you are!" he exclaimed, handing it over to the patient and absorbed watcher. "Oh, dear, no; not at all," he objected, putting aside the proffered hand with curt decision. "I am only too glad, if you think they will be of use," he added, still regretting the unprofitable nature of the subject.

"But surely you will allow me to—"

"Certainly not," and Guy closed his writing case with a snap so emphatic as effectually to put an end to the discussion.

"Then at least you will tell me your name," urged the other earnestly. "Your name," urged the other earnestly. "I have done me a very great service. I have not met with so much kindness in this life as to be at all likely to forget it." Here the old man's eyes positively filled with tears as he went on. "And some day, you know, I may be able to return it."

And after Guy had given him his card they shook hands almost with effusion and parted—as it happened, never to meet again.

"And a very pretty fortune it is, as you will find."

"But who in the name of mystery is Jacob Varley, and how do I come to it? I never heard the name in all my life before."

"Mr?" rejoined the solicitor, with the noncommittal caution of his profession. "But he must have heard of you and to some purpose to make him remember you so satisfactorily at his death?" said the other, the well says to you, Guy Darrell. In that you rendered him a certain very great and entirely disinterested service."

"The only man I can at all call to mind—but that is too absurd! What sort of a fellow was he?"

"A pale faced, light haired, old fashioned man of about 65," replied the solicitor.

Dressed in rusty black, with a white neckcloth and a—craze for astrology? interposed Guy incredulously as he recalled to his mind the old man at the British museum.

"The very man! And now in return for my good news perhaps you will tell me how you came to figure so agreeably in his will."

Whereupon Guy told of his first and in fact only interview with his unknown benefactor, finishing by asking, "But had he no relations, no one belonging to him?"

"After his wife died, none. He was quite alone. His son?"

"Oh! Then there is a son?"

"No, there was. They could not agree as to the name of the lad, who was somewhat of a rover, went abroad, where he, too, died."

"So then the old fellow was left quite alone?"

"Quite, and that no doubt is why he thought of you. Originally the money was settled on the wife, so that had the son lived—"

"It would have gone to him, I see?"

"Yes. And what makes it the more pitiful is that the son left home under suspicion of—no matter what the news it was a sad case altogether. The two men—"

"I saw the one conveying the news of discovery of the son's innocence and his recall, and the other the account of his death—crossed the ocean on their opposite ways at one and the same time."

"Poor old boy! and poor young one, too!—for it must have been hard to die so young—an exile and in disgrace—knowing one's self innocent of the crime?"

"One might almost be afraid of such a heritage of woe—afraid lest some of the ill might not cling to the old fellow's gold."

"Why, my dear sir, you are almost as fanciful as old Varley himself. He certainly was unlucky, while you—well, you must allow your luck in the as a candidate, for you will have the spending of close on \$2,500 a year."

"Yes, one ought to get something out of life with \$2,500 a year." And Guy got up excitedly to pace the room. "How cramped and narrow has my life been up to now! The wonder is that I have borne it so long. While to think of poor young Varley—this should all have been his—and he is dead!"

"Yes, it is an ill will," and the solicitor coughed, afraid lest the other should suppose him capricious.

Guy Darrell was not callous. He was only human. But to a poor, hardworking scribe, by courtesy a barrister, the promise of an assured income and the freedom from all save voluntary labor after his first natural regret could not but seem delightful in the extreme. Already his tall shoulders straightened themselves, and he began to take a fuller survey of all that lay within his reach.

Now, he thought, he might venture to marry—a step he had never dared seriously to contemplate as meaning ruin to a poor man's social and professional career. But first he would take a trip to Australia just to freshen himself up and blow away the dust of musty studies.

## CHAPTER II.

Really being with very delightful. Wherever one went to see others grinding away while they liked it, they were served, but to put a keener edge to the pleasures of one who now need neither toil nor spin. This was indeed a holiday, the first he had ever had worthy of the name.

Thus ran Guy Darrell's meditations on the day, the ever to be remembered day, at Sydney on which he betook himself to the agent's office of the ship by which he had traveled.

He was in no hurry; had all the long bright day before him; could revel in the glorious sunshine and the sweet, exhilarating air, and—finding another man in possession of the inquiry window—could wait with a kind of patient patience for his turn.

What was half an hour or so more or less to him? Time might be money; but, on the other hand, was not money time? He could afford to stand aside and look on, as he did when the poor fellow, who seemed so full of a half-suppressed anxiety, could feel quite a pleasurable interest in—but what was that the clerk was saying?

"An real very sorry, Mr."

"Varley—Gabriel Varley," answered the man weakly, and the words were followed by a cough, quite as weak.

Guy was watching the clerk and his visitor in an indifferent way, and though not trying to hear the conversation between them he started slightly as the man told his name. The latter's voice was weak, and his words were pronounced in an undertone, but yet Darrell was keen enough to catch the name given in response to the clerk's name inquiry. What was coming? What did the next few minutes hold of vital interest to Guy Darrell, who up to this time had been so free from care, so full of a satisfied feeling with his condition and his prospects? The clerk was speaking again, and Darrell inclined his head to hear what further was to be said.

"Yes, yours does appear a very hard case, Mr. Varley; but, then, if we took all the hard cases in—or allowed them to take us in—why, we should have no end of passengers, and that's a fact."

"But what can you do for me?" Guy asked, putting you my passage left over at the other end of the clerk's pocket, but hopelessly, as having lost heart.

"So you have said, but it really won't do. It may be that you say, but we have been so often, if you believe me, to thing to show now by way of proof?"

"I have shown you this letter calling me home."

"But that does a letter prove, even if it were dated yesterday, instead of being ever so old? We don't know how you came by it, or—there, your illness may come in enough, and I don't want to be hard on what you ask cannot possibly be done."

Whereat the man turned despairingly away, and as Guy mechanically took his place the clerk again urged the petitioner, but hopelessly, as having lost heart.

"It does seem a cruelly hard case—but what can I do? We've no end of such, all genuine and all with friends on the other side. If only his tale to be true, once placed in London and he will be in clover, but how do you know?"

"What did he say—his name was?" asked Guy heavily, a strange forbidding of coming to his mind, with hideous insistence at his heart's heart that of late had been so jubilant.

"Varley—Gabriel Varley. Not a common name, is it? Nor is he a common fellow, one can see, spite of his rough clothes; but, bless you! we've all sorts over here. And the better the class the worse the individual nine times out of ten."

"No, it is not a common name," answered Guy. "What was his story?" he asked, ignoring the rest.

"Oh, the usual thing, I believe. Left home under a cloud. Been up country and did well until he was sick, when his manager robbed him of his pile, and weak and lost as he was he had to tramp down here, where he finds this place, five years old, waiting to tell him the cloud had burst and to come home."

But Guy had groped his way blindly to the door, feeling suddenly sick and faint for want of air.



## "IS ANYTHING THE MATTER?" HE ASKED.

No need to bluster up his sinking courage with fallacious hopes. He knew as by a sudden intuition who the man was, and how, spite of his long absence and reported death, the real owner of old Jacob Varley's money had, as it were, risen from the dead to cast him from his new found wealth.

It was hard, cruelly hard. Never again could he settle down to the old life. And it turned him cold and sick to realize how deep and strong a hold the money had upon him.

But how did he know, he demurred feebly, that this was indeed—and then he had not patience to follow out the thought.

How did he know—why, was not the hideous conviction borne in upon him by a thousand mocking fancies in his mind, by a sudden intuition who the man was, and how, spite of his long absence and reported death, the real owner of old Jacob Varley's money had, as it were, risen from the dead to cast him from his new found wealth.

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penalty. After so many years where they had been lighted. They go home—a bagger? Why not have one more up into the lucky bag to try to retrieve his fallen fortunes? The secret of his failure lay in that. He had not some man he knew, adventures, bent on some new expedition. Ostensibly their aim was scientific, but really was to get rich, and the only way to another tried and trusty man were anxious he should join the party.

He had been over a greater part of the globe, the expedition would cover, had prospects of success. He had failed to find it his experience and knowledge of the country would be invaluable to the party, and therefore he was urged to go. It was an offer special inducements in the nature of an extra share should the undertaking prove successful.

There would be a certain amount of risk, he allowed, in discussing it with Guy, but he did not mind that. What he did mind was having to go back after all these years as a prodigal son and submit "to be provided for."

"But how if you never come back at all?" and Guy's face whitened with the terrible subtlety of the temptation and the suddenness with which, spite of his long debate, his decision must be made.

The expedition would be full of peril, look at it how he might. Malaria, fever, poisoned arrows, snakes and almost every sanitary and climatic condition would be against them. Of those who would not return he had seen many. How then could he let him go in ignorance that the necessity no longer existed for jeopardizing his life for the gold, of which, by rights, he should have plenty and to spare?

Oh, it was horrible! It was so easy to stand aside, to do nothing. He had merely not to interfere, and the chances were that this menace to his new found happiness would remain itself never to trouble him again. And yet—oh, it was indeed horrible! He had played with temptation, had let himself drift, until now his will was paralyzed, and he could not—

Easy to see the right, but how fatally impossible to act! To let the man go was little short of murder, while, to tell the truth, in his present mood, the opposite course would be suicide downright.

He could not take up the old life where he had laid it down—could not, then, give up possession of the other's goods.

Full of self pity Guy Darrell saw and owned the truth—he had no shadow of right whatever. Almost he could believe in a mocking devil seeking thus subtly to destroy him. Twelve months before and he would have laughed at the idea of such a large reward being his as he turned and twisted and wavered, while his companion filled in the details of the proposed exploration. Once, but weakly, he urged him to reconsider.

"Why come and see for yourself. You have had one narrow squeak for life. Surely you need not—"

"But you forget the inducement, the splendid stake for which we play. A man must be a fool not to risk all on that. I shall come and see for myself."

"Always supposing you do come back," objected Guy, forced thus far by his uneasy conscience.

Then out of the dreadful supposition he drew inspiration, whether from his good or bad angel he said not to inquire. That he was driven to such straits was no fault of his. He had fallen innocently into the pit. So far they were on equal terms. The stake they played for was indeed large, and he was no gambler. Then why not leave the issue to his initiator—fate? Why not play out the game?

## CHAPTER III.

They were back again at Sydney, staying at one of the large hotels, and had just dinner served in a private room. It was getting late by the time Guy had arrived at this very partial decision. Varley waxed more and more eloquent as the wine drank so freely let its rosy glow to the scheme. He had quite made up his mind, should take chance and either come back a millionaire or leave his bones to rot, unburied and unmoored. One could but die once.

Thus did he ramble on, while Guy sat glancing at him, but resolved not to submit the arbitrament to fate. He, too, would go with the expedition, and, well—they should see. If only one survived, then was the end simplified and clear. That one should enjoy the fortune. If both—well, the chance was remote, but they might find the lost. He might win enough to replace the lost before. He could then tell Varley the whole truth. There was nothing in what had already happened for him to be ashamed of. He was not to blame for the situation in which the two were placed. The old astrologer had left him the money freely. There had been no deception, no wheedling, no treachery to absent ones, so each bears of so often in connection with disputed bequests or contested wills. Yes, when both had made their pile in the diggings he would tell Varley the whole truth. He would be a good friend to me, and it looks as though I were deceiving you and taking everything under false pretenses when all the time I'm not. You know that, don't you?"

"To me?" inquired Varley. "All right, fire away! If about time you did say something. I thought you were asleep." And Varley's tones were both vinous and indistinct as he went on more impetuously.

"And look here, now I think of it, I don't call me—Varley. My name's the other way; it's Paterson, Ralph Paterson. It's of no importance, I'm aware, but I don't like to hear the other—from you. I've thought to tell you many a time. You've been a good friend to me, and it looks as though I were deceiving you and taking everything under false pretenses when all the time I'm not. You know that, don't you?"

And Guy listened as one half stunned or only half awake, while the other rambled on.

"It was natural enough. You see, we were chums, Varley and I, to the very last. And after he died I was stone broke. And it was all Varley's idea, spoken almost with his last breath, that if I ever found a good friend to me, I should use them as my own. When I got there and received that letter, I at once conceived the idea of using it to secure passage to England."

Now, however, I should do late for publication, the following telegram from Belle of Baltimore American.

Who this Belle is, what Baltimore will do without her, and what we are to have with her, is a mystery. I do not know. But the telegram being sent to me, presumably for publication, I publish it.—Labouchere's London Truth.

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cently how he saw his way. Together they had been lighted. They go home—a bagger? Why not have one more up into the lucky bag to try to retrieve his fallen fortunes? The secret of his failure lay in that. He had not some man he knew, adventures, bent on some new expedition. Ostensibly their aim was scientific, but really was to get rich, and the only way to another tried and trusty man were anxious he should join the party.

He had been over a greater part of the globe, the expedition would cover, had prospects of success. He had failed to find it his experience and knowledge of the country would be invaluable to the party, and therefore he was urged to go. It was an offer special inducements in the nature of an extra share should the undertaking prove successful.

There would be a certain amount of risk, he allowed, in discussing it with Guy, but he did not mind that. What he did mind was having to go back after all these years as a prodigal son and submit "to be provided for."

"But how if you never come back at all?" and Guy's face whitened with the terrible subtlety of the temptation and the suddenness with which, spite of his long debate, his decision must be made.

The expedition would be full of peril, look at it how he might. Malaria, fever, poisoned arrows, snakes and almost every sanitary and climatic condition would be against them. Of those who would not return he had seen many. How then could he let him go in ignorance that the necessity no longer existed for jeopardizing his life for the gold, of which, by rights, he should have plenty and to spare?

Oh, it was horrible! It was so easy to stand aside, to do nothing. He had merely not to interfere, and the chances were that this menace to his new found happiness would remain itself never to trouble him again. And yet—oh, it was indeed horrible! He had played with temptation, had let himself drift, until now his will was paralyzed, and he could not—

Easy to see the right, but how fatally impossible to act! To let the man go was little short of murder, while, to tell the truth, in his present mood, the opposite course would be suicide downright.

He could not take up the old life where he had laid it down—could not, then, give up possession of the other's goods.

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## TREMENDOUS CLEARING SALE AT Cheapside, Napanee.

As we take stock on 1st February we must reduce every department. The short season will otherwise leave us too heavy a stock.

We are determined that prices will not keep them on the shelves, and so have put on

THIS GREAT SALE  
from now to 1st February. Prices cut to the quick as the goods must be sold—NO MATTER WHAT THE SACRIFICE.

### HINCH & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, — — — — — NAPANEE

The Great Dry Goods, Millinery and Fur Emporium of the Central District.

## SUGAR.

Now is the time to buy that barrel of sugar. We never were in a position to quote prices so low.

## FISH.

We have a limited stock of  
Upper Lake Herrings,  
Upper Lake Whitefish,  
Salmon Trout,  
Which we are offering close.

**J. C. HANLEY & CO.,**  
Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants,  
BELLEVILLE, - ONTARIO.

### NAPANEE ROAD.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Last Sunday being very stormy very few of our road people attended church. As election day is over once more, our stars will get a rest as we won't have any one to shake hands with or to ask us about our families. One begins to think he is getting up in society about election times.

Saturday was a fine winter day and people, both old and young, enjoyed a sleigh ride. Three or four big loads from Deseronto and Napanee passed taking what is called a straw ride.

Miss Sherill, who has been teaching at No. 1 school house for the past four years, has returned home. We cannot say when the school will reopen as the trustees have not hired a teacher yet, from last report. Our fishermen say that fish is very scarce but muskrats are plenty.

Mr. Alfred Keech has gone to the shanty near Flinton, where he will haul for his brother-in-law, Wesley Kimmerly.

Mr. Man, Conger is hauling wood from back of Londale to his home.

Haines & Lookett, Napanee, have commenced an immense clearing sale of boots and shoes from 20 to 50 per cent reduction on new goods. The fire in Belleville has left the Napanee stock with a number of small lots of three or four pairs each, all perfect goods but which must be sold before spring stock comes in. Their store was closed on Wednesday while marking down the prices for their great remnant sale of boots and shoes.

Their bargains are immense.

### NORTHPORT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. D. Johnson started his saw mill last Saturday. Already several logs have come in. We wish him a successful season.

Mr. Martin Foster has sold a large quantity of oak timber to the Gilmour Company for a fancy price.

It is about time for another cheese meeting. We have had two already; three times and out.

Miss Jenny Morley, of Westbrooke, is visiting at Mr. Ira David's.

Rev. Mr. McQuig, of Roblin Mills, preached a very interesting sermon here last Sunday evening.

Miss Lillie Anderson and Miss Kelly, of Picton, are the guests of Miss Ida Anderson.

A complaint has been laid before J. K. Smith, game warden, of Belleville, against several parties killing muskrats. Boys, beware.

Still they go. One of our young men has joined the happy band, that being the marriage of Mr. E. Thompson to Miss Palmer, of Deseronto. Ernest was in earnest.

### SKATING COATS.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have a nice assortment of men's and boys' skating coats. We suppose you are aware of the fact that it is good hard work to skate in a long overcoat. If you intend putting in a good season's sport, you want one of these coats.

To remove worms of all kinds from children or adults Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is a safe and sure remedy.

### DEMARESTVILLE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Times seem very prosperous just now around here.

Mr. Ernest Thompson and Miss Frank Palmer were joined in holy wedlock last week.

Dams rumor says another this week, what say you, Fred?

Mr. R. V. Miller's little boy came home to live with him last week on account of his grandmother's ill health.

The Farmer's Institute held three meetings here on Monday. There was a good house each time.

Mr. A. Way, of Bethel, was a caller in town on Sunday.

Bartoo Palmer, of North Port, attended services here on Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church purpose giving a Chicken Pie Dinner on the eve of the 23rd inst.

Miss Minnie Livingston is spending a few days visiting friends at Bethel.

### PRICES ARE RIGHT.

It is no trouble to sell clothing when the prices are right. The Oak Hall, Belleville, have the prices more than right just now. Overcoats and suits in winter weights have been greatly reduced in price. The greater part of the cold weather is ahead of you and our winter clothing is too cheap for you to be forcing yourself. Come to the Oak Hall and get comfort and satisfaction.

The best cough cure is Haygood's Peppermint Balsam. It heals the lungs and cures Coughs and Colds.

### PICTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

On Friday last occurred the death of Lydia Cunningham, in the 64th year of her age, at the residence of Mr. W. B. Cooper, East Main St. Funeral services were held at the Upper Friends' church, Bloomfield, on Sunday.

The Oddfellows gave a very elaborate supper at the Globe Hotel on Wednesday evening, Jan. 9th. Mr. W. H. Vanalstine did the honors of "mimic hour." The dining room was nicely decorated and about 170 ladies and gentlemen sat down to the well loaded table. There were a number of visiting brethren present ten of whom were from Belleville. The supper was presided by an installation of the officers of the Encampment.

J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto, Grand R. of Grand Chapter R. A. M. of Canada, paid an official visit to Prince Edward Chapter No. 31 on Tuesday evening Jan. 8th. This was followed by a quiet oyster supper at the Temperance House.

The ladies of the Main street Methodist church will give a social in the basement of the church on Friday evening Jan. 18.

Grand Past Master Workman John Milne, Grand Organizer of the A. O. U. W. spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday in town.

A mass meeting was held in the opera house Monday evening, addressed by Mr. Milne. Seven new members were gained for this popular fraternity.

Mr. O. L. Daily is so far improved as to be able to be out.

Business on the C. O. R. is said to be very dull.

The old skating rink lot has been surrounded by a high fence, flooded, and is now open to the public.

On Wednesday of last week, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Jamieson, King St. occurred the marriage of their daughter Helen to Mr. Chas. F. Vandusen, also of Picton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. McPhail of St. Andrew's church.

The happy couple left on the afternoon train for a tour in the west. Among the guests were Mr. & Mrs. A. M. Moon, of Chicago.

In naming the councillors last week E. Williams should have been James Williams.

Mr. H. T. Hopkins, of the John Allen Seed Co., has returned from New York.

There was quite a coasting accident in town one day last week, by which several young men were quite seriously, but not dangerously hurt. We believe all are doing well.

### READ.

From Our Own Correspondent.

By all appearances your correspondent was riding the high horse during holidays, but then he must defend himself by saying he was only slight riding and taking in some of the season's sport and will promise to be more punctual in future.

Winter has fairly set in and the farmers are busily engaged with their teams hauling wood to market, besides making ready their season's supply of firewood.

Mr. J. C. Hanley, president of the Farmer's Institute Association for East Hastings, presided over a convention held in Shannonville during last week.

Parties are in full progress now and up to the mark in attendance.

Quite a gathering of young people met at Mr. P. Badgley's on Wednesday evening and as they only tripped the "light fantastic" to the lively strains of the fiddle concertina orchestra, not one seemed to notice the fleeting hours until early dawn, when all took their departure, thinking how soon we will meet again.

Dan, when you go west again be sure to have your Sunday suit on or Ed may get the start of you as he did on Friday evening. Sorry you were so slow.

Miss Hogan, of Stocco, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Brennan on Monday.

Miss Hart, of Deseronto, spent a week at her uncle's, Mr. Michael Hart.

Miss Donovan, of Canifoot, was the guest of Miss Lucy Coffey last week.

Mr. Walter Ross, of Belleville, spent Friday and Saturday at Mr. P. Badgley's.

Rev. Maurice McCarthy, of Harrisburg, Penn., is spending a few days with his brother, Rev. Thos. McCarthy.

Coffee is a fine stimulant at crowded parties. Don't you think so, Joe?

### DORLAND.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss Zella Thompson, of Belleville Business College, is home, having completed the course in shorthand.

Miss Belle Pollard, of Napanee, was visiting in Adolphustown last week.

Miss Edith Gurren, of Sandhurst, is teaching the Third Concession school this term.

Quite a number from Adolphustown and Dorland attended the ball held New Year's night in Bath.

Miss Bert Brown, of Parma, was the guest of Miss Annie Allison last week.

D. W. Allison, Esq., spent New Year's in Kingston.

Mr. F. Buck, of Hay Bay, is improving in health under Prof. Bennett's treatment.

The Methodists are anticipating a large crowd to the anniversary to be held on Monday evening, Jan. 21st. A good programme and a good dinner will be given.

The polling at Adolphustown election passed off quietly. Rebin and Chalmers tied for Reeve; the councillors are the same as last year, Messrs. Dorland, Davis, Rutan, Chalmers.

Mr. Giles Mearns, of Toronto, returned home last week.

### STILL ANOTHER SHIPMENT.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have received another large shipment of those celebrated \$5 slaters for men. This will positively be the last lot we will receive this year, as the firm that makes this line have notified us that they are unable to get another yard of the cloth for this season's business. If you want one of these bargains don't wait long.

### LOOK OUT FOR IT.

If you are troubled with a cold or cough now, light the stick, look out for it or it will not allow it to settle on the lungs; break up the cough by loosening the tough phlegm with Haygood's Peppermint Balsam.

Cold in the head - Nival Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.



### TAKE A CLOSE CALL.

WATSON MCDAM SAWED BY DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT.

Mr. McAdams writes: "I have doctored for 20 years with four different doctors for pain in my right leg, which prevented my doing anything. I had bad cough night and day, also suffered great pain. I grew very thin and was getting worse; the pain and suffering increased; hearing of such remarkable cures made by Douglas' Egyptian Liniment I determined to try it to remove the most distressing ailment. I received immediate relief. I followed directions, pain decreased, cough loosened and before six bottles were used I felt a sound man. It is now exactly three years this spring and I have had no relapse. As soon as I began to use the Liniment I stopped taking any medicine whatever, and I do believe that Douglas' Egyptian Liniment has prolonged my life. People said I was dying from consumption. I am firm in my statement and trust that other people when first taken with heavy cold or lungs will immediately do as I did as last resort, and save dollars. Yours truly, WATSON MCDAM.

Tamworth, May 23d, 1894.

### SOLMESVILLE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The folk are taking advantage of the good sleighing to draw wood and do other necessary work.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Solmes left this week for Montreal to visit friends in that city.

Mr. Burleigh, of Point Pele, is visiting at Mr. James Crook's.

Mrs. Parks, of Stirling, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Kennedy.

Mr. Wm. J. Cameron has three teams of horses engaged hauling wood to Deseronto.

Mr. S. J. Doney, of Bethel, our deputy Reeve, is visiting his brother, Mr. F. Doney.

Mr. Hinchey, of Deseronto, is visiting at Mr. Henry Black's.

Mr. Milne, organizer for the A. O. U. W., visited the lodge at Northport last Tuesday evening.

Mr. George Amans is getting out lumber to build a henry and hog house.

Mr. Raney, of Deseronto, has bought a quantity of oak from Martin Foster.

Mr. C. Palmer has sold three or four fine beavers to Mr. E. S. Westmoreland.

Mr. Samson Spencer has been engaged to run Johnston's engine at Northport. He is a handy man and will prove the right man for the job.

Rev. I. B. Aylsworth, of Port Stanley, passed through here last week and visited at Mr. Ira David's.

One of our young men is said to be earnestly contemplating matrimony; the young lady resides in another part of the country.

### CARMANVILLE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. Rob. Brown has returned from the west.

Miss May Evans was the guest of Miss Jennie Ryan on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Scanlin spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. Brown.

Mr. John A. Scanlin spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. D. McKewen.

Messrs. Hugh Carroll, Michael Hinch and John Scanlin and Miss Maggie Hinch and Jennie Ryan were the guests of Miss Ethel Brown on Monday evening last.

Mrs. Black continues very poorly.

Miss Eliza Carroll is visiting her cousin Miss Maggie Carroll, of Hinchinbrook.

A lecture will be given in the R. C. church on Wednesday evening, 23rd inst., by Rev. Father Twomey, of Westport.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Reid, of Reidville, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown, of Tamworth, spent Thursday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Reid.

Say, boys, did you see the dandy fine ten cent cut Saturday night?

### HILLIER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss Lafontaine, of Picton, has taken charge of our school.

Joseph Stapleton is sending removing soon to his new home in Picton. He has left what farm to Mr. Barclay, of East Hillier.

While Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Palmer were at church some parties entered their house and carried off a revolver.

Andrew Holmes has returned to the Sam Jones' farm.

A council of Chosen Friends is being organized at Wellington.

### COME TO BELLEVILLE FOR CLOTHING.

Do you think it worth while to make a trip to Belleville to buy your suit and overcoat? It certainly is if you go to the Oak Hall. Most stores that handle clothing are "just sold out" of nearly everything you ask for at this season of the year. The Oak Hall have such a large demand that the stock is right at all seasons of the year.

Cataract is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

THE PAST guarantees the future. It is not what we say, but what we do. Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Remember HOOD'S CURES.







## BATTLE SCARRED.

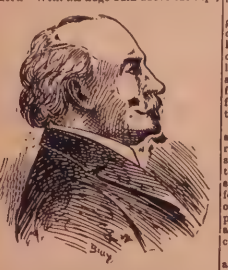
## THE EXCITING STORY OF A SOLDIER'S STORMY CAREER.

General Pulgar, of Venezuela, who has been sent to France to receive the Cross of St. Louis, is a close personal friend and a staunch supporter, ranks as the foremost citizen of the Republic of Venezuela. While fighting the battles of his native land the general has been literally shot to pieces, sustaining such fearful injuries as it is doubtful whether any other man ever recovered from as a legislator and diplomat he has served with the highest distinction at home and abroad, and as one who, though terrible in war, has in time of peace devoted time and fortune to the establishment of institutions for the relief of human suffering, he will ever be remembered with respect and gratitude as a benefactor of his race.

With the exception of the chief magistracy, Venezuela has bestowed every honor upon her distinguished son. He is a member of the grand military council of the Republic and has been envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to France, president at various times of most of the states of the republic, senator for many terms, governor of the federal district and admiral of the national navy.

## A STRIKING PERSONALITY.

His appearance is as striking as his career. A tribute above the medium height and straight as an Indian, he has the features of Hercules, supported on legs that, though sturdy as columns, seem disproportionately short. With his huge bulk above the hips,



GENERAL PULGAR.

the general must appear a veritable giant on horseback, whereas on foot his height is not remarkable. His massive head, with crisp, iron gray hair, is in keeping with his tremendous chest and his face, rugged with exposure and seamed with scars, is cast in a mold of iron. It is a characteristic face, and the gray hair of the general's face is heightened by the gray mustache that the general wears.

I had heard the general described as a man who had been literally "shot to pieces," and before he began his narrative I begged that he would permit me to use his wounds. With some reluctance he consented and speedily convinced me that the phrase had not been exaggerated. One man in a hundred who survives such fearful injuries is almost inconceivable, and only the most magnificent physique, coupled with an indomitable determination to live to fight again, could have made it possible.

"Trifles," was what the general called the white line of a scar cut and two bullet marks on his forehead, and in comparison to what he afterwards showed me they were mere fleas. Loosening the long dressing gown he wore the general exposed his right leg, from which ankle to knee was literally covered with wounds, some inflamed by fragments of shell. A huge scar almost encircled the leg above the knee, and above that another and longer one ranged upward toward the hip. In the region of the shoulder a bayonet thrust had left the mark of a wound that at the time was supposed to be mortal, and on both arms were numerous scars of battle.

"But these are not all," said Colonel Charles. "What do you call a man who has had his chest actually blown away with a cannon, leaving the lungs exposed, and who actually continued fighting in that condition?"

Opening his shirt the old general exposed his chest and showed me a broad, irregular scar that covered the greater part of the left side.

"Yes," he said gently, "few men live after such a wound as that. For years afterward I had to wear a silver plate, made in Paris, to cover the exposed chest, but recently I have been able to dispense with it, and now wear a little cotton pad instead."

In all, the general can show eighteen wounds of the kind that would ordinarily be classed as mortal or very severe, in addition to innumerable ones of the class that he terms "scratches."

## PERSONALS.

It was at a court ball in the palace at Rome, and King Humbert was surrounded by a group of well-known editors. After referring with expressions of admiration to the work which was done by the press, and the conscientious manner in which they were responsible for the conduct of the various papers carried out their arduous and difficult duties, he added: "Gentlemen, I have often said that it would be a journalist's duty to be a journalist."

Henry Irving's second son, Lawrence Irving, who is now about 22 years of age, will soon publish a book called "Godefrido and Yolande." It will be something in the style of a medieval play. Aubrey Beardsley has made three illustrations for the book.

When I have written a new drama he goes about it so secretly that not even the members of his own family know what he is doing. He is a very successful dramatist, and it is said that a printer has never received a copy.

Vernier, the young French mathematical prodigy, is only 18 years of age.

M. Jules Simon will have to undergo a second operation for cataract.

A search is being made for the burial place of the great English tenor, Brahms, who died in London in 1850.

Herbert Von, the court painter of Holland, has been summoned to The Hague to paint the portrait of the little Queen of Holland.

Prince Poniatowski, who recently married Miss Sperry, of California, in Paris, will return to New York early in the new year to establish an international magazine, which has several times been prematurely conceived, and has been written considerable has been said and written.

James Whitcomb Riley, whose poetry has made the children everywhere fond of him, is constantly in receipt of letters from admirers, who ask him for pictures of his children in return for photographs of their own. As Riley is a bachelor he finds these complimentary epistles somewhat embarrassing.

Captain McClure, the new vice admiral of the Chinese fleet, has had a long experience in the Chinese navy. He took the Kow Kong from England to China, and at the opening of the present war his assistance was secured by the Chinese for dispatch and transport.

Dr. Zakharin, the late Czar's physician, has lately devised a new method of stopping the flow of blood. Steam is injected into the wound through a catheter in a minute or two. The patient, under chloroform, feels neither pain nor any evil effect from the steam. Experiments on animals show that portions of the liver, spleen, kidneys, lungs, and, to a certain extent, of the brain, may be removed without loss of blood and without any catheter.

Paintings and designs by Bartman Hilles are an artistic artist, are now on exhibition in London. Mr. Hilles lost his arms, being run over by a horse, and is obliged to paint holding the brush between his lips. He has obtained a first prize for modeling in clay, and was awarded a scholarship of \$500 a year at New Kensington.

The Queen never allows a horse that has once been in her service to be shot.

The Prince of Wales will spend three weeks in January in the Riviera. His yacht, Britannia, will take part in the regatta.

M. Rhangabe, the Greek Ambassador at Berlin, has translated the play "Charley's Aunt" into Greek. It will be played in Athens this winter.

The highest price Oliver Wendell Holmes ever received for a single poem was \$500. He was paid this price for his verses eulogizing President Garfield.

Florence Marryat intends to lecture in America. The subjects of her lectures will be "The Mistakes of Marriage," "The New Woman," and "Can the Dead Retain their Rights?"

Prof. Neumann, of the University of Konigsberg, is ninety-six years of age, and for sixty-six years has been lecturing continuously on physics and mineralogy. He is the oldest professor in active work in Germany.

Oscar Wilde, who has long been credited with having written "The Green Carnation," denies it emphatically, and it now transpires that it is the work of an innocent, a Mr. Hitchens, who is a sort of literary forger.

The Czar of Russia promises to be one of the most popular monarchs in Europe. He has completely won the St. Petersburg populace by his lack of fear in going about in the streets, and the capital, unattended—a great contrast to the fate of his father-in-law.

The Pope recently gave orders for the construction of his tomb. Prof. Luchetti is to attend to the architectural part, and Eugenio Macagnoli will be the sculptor. The tomb will be in the basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore. Pius VI. was the last Pope buried there.

The famous Russian entomologist, Hugo Christoph, died last week at Frankfurt, Hesse. He was born in Germany in 1831, but went to Russia in 1853, becoming a member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences. He was a very successful collector of insects, and discovered a large number of new species.

Reports from Gibraltar state that owing to the threatening ravages of the pestilence, the Sultan of Morocco has been obliged to flee to his palace at Wadit. The plague, which has been spreading through the city, has been passed on to the Sultan's family.

A singular reason for deciding to end his life was found in the case of the Russian, New South Wales. In a letter to a friend, he wrote that he had a fixed opinion that he was going to die, and that he had decided to end his life. The jury returned a verdict of "Found drowned."

## PRACTICAL FARMING.

## An Improved Shingling Stage.

The old-fashioned stage for shingling a roof, in which brackets, nailed to the rafters, supported a number of lengths of board, was unsatisfactory because taking too much time and too much labor.

Some half-don't shaped crosses were stacked against the rafters. I inquired the reason for this. They are for tying people to, to keep them in position for the linchpins, for, so I asked about it.

"Oh," said the guide, as if imparting the most ordinary information, "these are cutting to pieces while alive."

This form of execution often carried out, I asked. "Yes," he replied, "frequently, I turned to see. The guide called out, wishing me to see the executioner's sword; with great contempt for my capacity as a sightseer."

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## TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

## Increase of Imports and Decrease of Exports.

A despatch from London says:—The total value of the imports into Great Britain during the year 1894 was £408,305,718 and of the exports £216,104,239, being an increase in the value of imports of £3,817,540 and a decrease in value of exports of £1,900,626, as compared with those of 1893.

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## CANTON'S EXECUTION GROUND.

## Heads of Criminals Kept in Picket in Earthen Jars.

We arrived at a place where a lot of rough, unbacked pickets covered the ground. It was a narrow strip of land twenty or twenty-five feet wide, and about twenty or thirty long, the only path of ground not built upon in the neighborhood.

"This is the place," said the guide; "it is the place of the sights."

It was not much of a sight, I thought, after a hurried glance, and I did not feel inclined for deeper investigation. Hitherto it had seemed as if nothing could upset me, but that afternoon I was doubly struck in the middle, where the pickets were not so close together, the ground was discolored, and it was that," said I.

"Some men were beheaded there a day or two ago," he answered. "Would you like to see their heads? They are in those large jars standing along the wall." But I declined.

Some half-don't shaped crosses were stacked against the rafters. I inquired the reason for this. They are for tying people to, to keep them in position for the linchpins, for, so I asked about it.

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## DESERONTO MARKET.

Deseronto, Jan. 17, 1895  
Beets, 10 cents per bushel.  
Beans \$1.00 per bushel.  
Beef, forequarter, 4 to 5 cts. per pound.  
Beef, hindquarter, 5 " "  
Barley, 35 to 40 cents per bushel.  
Butter, 20 cents per pound.  
Cattle, 40 cents per bushel.  
Celery, 5 cents per bunch.  
Carrots, 45 cts. per bag.  
Cheese, 10 to 12 cents per pound.  
Chickens, 45 to 50 cents per pair.  
Cabbage, 20 cents per dozen.  
Duck, 20 cents.  
Ducks, 15 to 20 cents per pair.  
Eggs, 10 to 17 cents per dozen.  
Geese, 50 to 60 cents each.  
Ham, smoked, 10 to 11 cents per pound.  
Hog, 8 dollars per ton.  
Honey, 10 cents per pound.  
Hides, 33 cts.  
Mutton, 3 cents.  
Sheepskin, 50 to 60 cents.  
Lard, 10 to 12 cents per pound.  
Pork, 10 to 15 cents per pound.  
Oats, 30 cents per bushel.  
Potatoes, 50 to 55 cts. per bag.  
Peas, 50 to 60 cents per bushel.  
Pork, 40 cents, 5 to 6 cents per pound.  
Pork, cut by quarter from 5 to 5 1/2 cents.  
Pork, 45 cents per bushel.  
Straw, \$2 per load.  
Steak, 10 cents.  
Tallow, in rough 25 cents per pound.  
Turkey, rendered, 5 to 6 cents per pound.  
Turkey, 40 cents to 75c. each.  
Turkeys, 45 cents per bag.  
Veal, 8 to 10 cents.  
Wheat, 55 to 60 cents per bushel.

## BIRTHS.

WESTMORELAND—At Deseronto, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. E. S. Westmoreland, of a son.

RIVEN—At Deseronto, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. E. A. Riven, of a daughter.

GOODMAN—At Tyndings, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Harry Goodman, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

BENNETT—HOGAN—At St. Joseph's Memorial Chapel, Kingston, on Jan. 14th, 1895, by Rev. Father Kehoe, Mr. Frank Bennett, of Albert, and Miss Annie Hogan, of Kingston.

YOUNG—CONLEY—At the residence of the bride's parents, Rawdon, on the 5th inst., by Rev. W. H. Smythe, Mr. Benjamin Young, of Napesee, and Miss Conley, daughter of Mr. Newton Conley.

HENTON—BAKER—At All Saints Church, Deseronto, Ontario, Nov. 10th, 1894, by Rev. Dr. Baker, Mr. Frank Henton, of Deseronto, and Miss Annie J. Baker, of Kingston, N. Y., formerly of Deseronto, Ont.

CAMPBELL—At Deseronto, on the 5th inst., by Rev. A. Campbell, assisted by Rev. B. R. Strangways and Rev. W. C. Watson, J. S. Campbell, M. D., of Deseronto, N. Y., and Jean Lockhart, daughter of J. J. Lockhart, Esq., of Deseronto.

## DEATHS.

HUNT—At Deseronto, on Jan. 17th, 1895, Michael Vincent, oldest son of John and Alice Hunt, aged 5 years and 9 months.

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his desirable farm situated on lot 35, south range of the 3rd concession of Tyndings, about half a mile from the village of Deseronto. It consists of 106 acres of which 65 are under a good orchard and an excellent supply of water. There is a good house, barn and other buildings, all good crops. One half mile from school and convenient to churches and grain mill. Terms of sale easy. Apply to JOHN McCARRON, Deseronto, P. O. Jan. 15th, 1895.

## HOUSE TO LET.

IN A PLEASANT AND CONVENIENT part of the town. Apply at this office.

## FOR SALE.

BERKSHIRE AND POLAND CHINA Boar Pigs for sale and for service at the Tyndings Stock Farm, Deseronto, P. O. J. HANLEY, 4nd.

Your Clock Stopped did it with the Cold?

TAKE IT TO F. C. Davey,

The St. George St. Jeweller.

REMEMBER Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

Leasing of Indian Lands

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the present tenants of lands on the Tyndings Indian Reserve who may desire a renewal of their leases, and to any desirable persons who may wish to become tenants of Indian lands on the said Reserve that the undersigned is at the Deseronto House, in the Town of Deseronto, prepared, in conjunction with the Agent and the Chief of the Mohawk Band, to receive and consider applications with the view to leasing the lands belonging to Indians whose occupations interfere with their cultivating land, and of sick, maimed or aged Indians, and of widows and orphans or neglected children. Those tenants who have made application for renewal of their leases are requested to come without further delay and execute new leases, or the lands they occupy will be leased to the first desirable tenants who may apply.

A. DINGMAN, Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves, Deseronto, Dec. 20, 1894.

# Last Friday was too Stormy for People to get out, so we will offer the same bargains this week.

On Friday forenoon only we will sell our large pound bundles of Cotton atting, Crescent brand, at 10 cents, and our half pound bundles at 5 cents each.

On Friday forenoon only we will sell all our large Glass T. wels with a blue border, at 5 cents each.

All day on Friday we will sell a useful Factory Cotton at 2c. a yard. We will sell a yard wide Factory Cotton at 3c. a yard. Remember that the best bargains can always be got in the forenoon. All day on Friday we will sell our fine 40-inch Grey Cotton at 6c. a yard. We will sell our Children's Heavy Cloth Mantles at half price, 75c. each, that we sold at \$1.50.

We will sell any of our Men's fine Beaver and Melton Overcoats at half price, as follows: We will sell our \$7.00 Overcoats at \$3.50. We will sell our \$8.75 Overcoats at \$4.38. We will sell our \$9.00 Overcoats at \$4.50. We will sell our \$11.00 Overcoats at \$5.50 each. We will sell our Men's Checked Overcoats, velvet collar, for \$3.00 each. We will sell our Youth's Diagonal Overcoats, velvet collar, at \$3.00 each.

We will spread out about 100 remnants on the table and sell them on FRIDAY at less than cost price.

There will be remnants of Mantle Cloths, remnants of Dress Goods, remnants of Tweeds, remnants of Silks, remnants of Prints, remnants of Factory Cotton, and many other kinds. We do not get hand-bills printed every week because it is hard to get them distributed properly, but every Friday is a bargain day with us.

No Goods charged on Friday to any person.

## P. SLAVEN & CO.'Y.

### A Lady from Toronto,

Toronto, mind you, recently visiting at the shops of wool and fashion in our city paid a very flattering compliment to our confectionery the other day.

She said her husband was in the store when the latter was purchasing some of our choicest confections. "What delicious confectionery they have here," I am going to send here for mine when I return home."

The foregoing is but one of the many complimentary remarks passed upon, not only our Bon Bon, but also our Ice Cream, Charlotte, etc., in fact everything we turn out.

H. C. Dickens & Son, Belleville.

### FARM FOR SALE

THE SOUTH WEST HALF OF LOT 35, in the 1st concession of the Township of Southborough, in the County of Prince Edward, about seven miles from Pictou, 100 acres, 80 cleared, the balance small timber. On the premises are a 14 storey frame house, 18x24, nearly new, and a frame barn 24x34. The soil of the farm is good and there are no stumps.

For terms of sale, which are very easy, apply at the law office of the undersigned at Deseronto.

HENRY R. BEDFORD.

### WONDERFUL!!

Prof. O. H. de Laventure, French System of Dress Cutting, working wonders. Everyone is learning it. It combines SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION. Send in your name at once and receive the New Instruction Book containing numerous stylish styles of seamless garments and garments with seams.

High class Dress and Mantle Making in charge of Miss SIFF, of Toronto. All the latest styles. Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

—Bargains in—

### FANCY GOODS.

Special value in CHINA and TEA SETS. Special value in almost given away. Full list in a Fancy Goods and ROCK BOT TOM PICKLES.

Full list blocked out in any Style. Or taken for the Artists Handiwork.

MISS BYRNES.

Main St., Napesee, Opp. Campbell House.

### HOUSE TO LET.

TO LET THE HOUSE ON THE North east corner of Dundas and Mill Streets. Apply to THE RATHBON COMPANY, Deseronto, 15th, 1894.

### Deseronto Cemetery Company, DESERONTO, ONT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Share holders for election of officers for the coming year, and transaction of other business, will be held in the Classroom of the Mechanics' Institute at 8 o'clock, Monday evening, January 21st, 1895.

T. H. NASMITH, E. W. RATHBON, Sec.-Treas. President.

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Charles Joseph Henstridge, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute in that behalf that all persons having claims against the estate of Charles Joseph Henstridge, late of the Town of Deseronto, who died there on the fourth of December, A. D. 1894, are hereby notified and required to send in to Geo. A. Cole and Fred. J. Sims, Deseronto, Ont., executors of the will of said Charles Joseph Henstridge, on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, in writing, the full names and addresses, and the particulars of their claims; and after said date said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and will not be liable to or for any others.

Geo. A. COLE, Executors, 443-10 H. ST. E., Deseronto, Ont.

Dated Deseronto, 18th, 1894.

### A Man With a Long Head.

A Texas military company were out on the range recently, practicing at rifle shooting. The lieutenant in command suddenly became exasperated at the poor shooting, and seizing a gun from one of the privates, cried angrily, "I will show you fellows how to shoot!" Taking a long aim, and a strong aim, and an aim altogether, he missed. Crying turning to the private plus Henstridge, the gun, he said, "That's the way you shoot." He again loaded the weapon and missed. Turning to the second man in the ranks he remarked, "That's the way you shoot." In this way he contrived to miss about fifty or sixty times illustrating to each soldier his personal ineptitude, and finally he accidentally hit the target. "And that," he ejaculated, handing the gun back to the private, "is the way I shoot."

### Artists, Go to Russia.

Russia has few stranded actors. When a manager takes a troupe on the road he must make a deposit with the Government to pay the way home for the members in case they become stranded. — Dramatic News.

New South Wales owns two hundred and eighty-two miles of rail way, and New Zealand in 1892 owned six hundred and seventy-two miles.

### ON MOUNT SINAI.

LIFE AND CUSTOMS OF THE CHRISTIAN COLONY THERE LOCATED.

Impressive Sightings to Be Seen in the Sacred Religious Community—The Precious Library in Charge of the Chief Monk—How the Monks Spend Their Lives.

The present condition of the convent on Mount Sinai is thus described by a recent writer in the last degree. "It is an impressive thing to come upon a Christian colony and a Christian church in the rocky heart of the Sinai peninsula; a colony which can trace its ancestry to the earliest days of Byzantine Christianity, a church which bears witness to the faith of Justinian and Theodora, of Cosmas and Catherine of Russia. The convent itself is a mass of buildings, heavily fortified; there were days when it had to defend its inmates from Moslem persecution and Bedouin marauders."

The monks within, some twenty or thirty in number, are uncouth and unkempt to the last degree. Hardly a sign of the effects of the religious life can be seen in their faces, many of them repulsive. But the visitor can fall to remember with gratitude their kindly and unaffected welcome. Their feelings toward the English church are most friendly, and if an English priest is among the travelers he is taken within the screen and allowed to kneel before the altar, and to take part in the celebration of the Eucharist. The church is a fine building, richly but tastefully decorated and well cared for. Its chief artistic treasure is the superb mosaic work in the apse, of the seventh or eighth century, representing the transfiguration, to which the church is dedicated. As a rule there are three services daily, announced by the chiming of bells and beating of the coin, at four and six a.m., and two in the afternoon (vespers). The eucharist is celebrated generally twice a week, and on saints' days.

Beyond attending the services, the monks do not seem to have much to do. They are, of course, they never dream of. There is a great deal of baking of bread and brewing of date wine always going on, as well as some light white-washing. There are the olive and vine trees, which are looked after but for the most part the inmates live a life of serene and vacant idleness, housed in a good natural heat and a minimum of fuel.

The library is under his charge, and he is doing a good deal of it. It is a room in a way that is better than some of the monks' feelings. But things are better now than they were once. There are the houses and vines in the garden, and the monks are labeled, numbered, and most of them catalogued. Their contents have not yet been completely explored; but the latest researches warrant the belief that the principal treasures have been exhausted, and that among the Codex Sinaiticus is of likely to be discovered in a waste paper basket."

The Mother, of Course. First Judge (lady show)—Who is the mother of that squally bird? Second Judge—Mrs. Uppish, I think. I heard her speak of him as "squally." "Squally" and "squel" — New York Weekly.

### MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

A BRIGHT CHAPTER CONTAINING 30 MINUTES OF FUN.

The Amiable Couple Indulge in a Spelling Match That Causes Trouble—Some of the "Exercises"—He Only Spells "Three Out of Four."

"Well, by George, but what a man that was," exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he looked up from his paper the other evening. "What is it, dear?" queried Mrs. Bowser.

"Why, a husband and wife living in Iowa attended a spelling school. It seems that she spelled him down, and he was so mad about it that after he got home he killed her."

"If I'd been a neighbor of that man, do you know what I'd have done? I'd have seen that he was strung up to a limb before the officers of the law got hold of him. Where's the dictionary?"

"On the lower shelf of the bookrack in the library. What word is it you want to find?"

"I just thought of something. Wait a minute. Now you give me the word, and give me a lot of words to spell. I don't claim to be way up in orthography, but I scrape along with most of 'em."

"Please let it go till some other evening," replied Mrs. Bowser, fully realizing what would be the result.

"Never mind about some other evening. I feel particularly good to-night, and I'll bet you two to one that you won't catch me on any common word."

"But if I do, won't you?"

"What's the matter with you? It's come to a pretty pass when you and I can't sit together for half an hour without a row. Hold on. I'll give you 20 words, and then you may give me 30."

"I'll be right with you, right, but we'll only laugh over it. Already now. As a starter I'll give you 'causticity.'"

Mrs. Bowser spelled the word correctly, and he skipped about to "feldspatose," "spagyrical," "rodeau," "quantitative" and various other words which he caught in them. When he had finished with the 20 words, she had missed three, but he patted her on the shoulder and said:

"You needn't be ashamed of that record, my dear. Now you give me the book and give me some regular old stock old lagers, and if I don't make old Noah Webster look pale then I'm a cat."

Mr. Bowser looked all amazed in a helpless way, but as there was no escape he turned over the leaves and gave out the word "primorily."

"It is an impressive self-confidence, but missed. So then gave him 'plentiful,' and he missed again. He hit 'maneuver' all right, but went all to pieces on 'inexplicability.'"

"You have missed three out of four," he said, "but if you wish to—"

"Three out of four?" "No, because he struck his favorite attitude." Mrs. Bowser, don't try to make out that I'm a dolt. I may have got slightly mixed upon that first word, but I hadn't seen it for three or four days, but I know I spelled the others correctly."

"She knew he had a mind to let it go and gave him 'humectation,' 'fossiliferous' and 'catelism.'"

"You missed them all," she said as she closed the book.

"What! I missed every one?"

"Yes, dear. You missed six out of seven words, but you needn't feel—"

"Six out of seven words? Never! I've shouted as his ears grew fiery red. 'I may have mixed that first word, but as for the others I know I had 'em right. Why, woman, do you suppose I was born in a swamp and brought up in a barn? That's the way with you. If we ever start out to have a pleasant evening, you hunt for some excuse to spoil it.'"

"You don't want me to say you spelled the words right when you didn't, do you?" she asked.

"But I did spell 'em right," he persisted. "You were simply determined to come out ahead on the record. Mrs. Bowser, I am thankful that the Lord did not make me with your disposition."

"I have to decide according to Webster," she quietly replied.

"And who is Webster?" he loudly demanded.

"That old Noah Webster. He wrote it and collected a lot of words and spelled them to please himself, so it follows that his spelling is correct! Have the rest of us got to follow him like a flock of sheep? I say I spelled six of those right, Webster or no Webster!"

"But you said I missed three. Why don't I claim I spelled the whole 20 correctly?"

"As a fact, Mr. Bowser, as a matter of truth and fact, you missed about 14 words, but I didn't want to hurt your feelings. If you hadn't betrayed your jealous feeling, I shouldn't have said a word about it. I know, and you know, I can't help it, but I don't care. But we'll end the matter right here."

"You might try again. I think you were a little excited."

"Not a word more. When you saw me feeling so mortified and happy, you made up your mind to sit down on me and spoil the evening. You have succeeded. I take back what I said about that loush husband. I can now understand that some sort of a low-down trick was played on him, and the man struck home. Excuse me, Mrs. Bowser, but I have some writing to do in the library. If I shouldn't see you and old Noah Webster again, I'll be sure to give you good-night and pleasant dreams."

M. QUAIN.

### WHAT THE DRAMA COST

RUNNING A THEATRE IN THE EARLY YEARS OF THE CENTURY.

When Kemble Lived \$4,000 a Week Was Required to Run Drury Lane—The Salary Paid to the Stars of Long Ago—A Profitable Investment.

If one were asked off handed, to express an opinion as to the relative cost of running a theatre during the early years of this century and to-day it is safe to predict that, unless one experienced manager would say at once that the amount of money spent and handled in a first-class playhouse to-day would far exceed that spent a century ago, he would be right.

Just as many students of the playhouse find that each age has seen its playhouses meet its special requirements, and that each generation had had the same enthusiasm, the same taste, the same degree of degeneration of the theatre to deplore, so it seems that, after all, the expense of running a theatre bears the same relative proportion to the community in each age. A very excellent proof of this was found the other day in a book published half a century ago, long since out of print, and never very widely circulated, on the "Life of the Duchess of St. Albans."

Thomas Costello, the banker, the proprietor of Sadler's Wells Theatre, a full list of the expenses of running Drury Lane in 1802, when John Philip Kemble was the manager, is published.

Mr. Kemble, as leading actor of the company, drew a salary of \$200 a week, with an additional \$70 as stage manager. The latter was paid all the year round, the former during the theatrical season.

It made an average income during his career of \$10,000 a year. Mrs. Siddons received \$200 a week during the season, or about \$4,000 a year. Leading men like Banister, "Handsome Jack," alike devoted to Garrick and to Edmund Kean, drew a salary of \$85 a week. Thomas King, the original Mr. Peter Teazle, drew \$80.

Pope, whose first wife was the beautiful Miss Young, and who is better known as a gourmand than an actor, received \$55. Wroughton, who was for years proprietor of Sadler's Wells Theatre, had \$75; Charles Kemble, \$50; Byrne, the ballet master, \$40; John Palmer, the original Joseph Asper, \$35; Powell, the prompter, had \$20, with many emoluments; the famous Grimaldi had but \$30.

The Drury Lane company was unusually large—it numbered forty-five people besides the extras—so that the salary list footed up to the weekly amount of \$2,000, fully equal to the largest salary lists of to-day. The extra people received from \$25 to \$30 a week, which compares well with the price paid to-day.

Indeed, the above figures compare more than favorably with the salaries in England to-day. English leading men in the provinces receive salaries to-day ranging from \$10 to \$25 a week. Many being larger, of course, in London, and in this country the price ranges all the way from \$50 to \$300, with notable exceptions, usually paid to English actors, like the \$750 that was paid Charles Coghlan when he came here to manage the theatre.

It is difficult to compare the expenses to-day with those of Drury Lane at the time mentioned, as so few playhouses have a stock company, but \$4,000 will cover most of the salary list of a theatre company to-day. Though large, are few in number, while the expenses of a well-known theatre in town, of a position ranking with Drury Lane, are outside of the salaries, \$5,000 a week.

Some years ago, when the Boston Theatre, which later was the Boston Theatre, was a stock company, the expenses were \$600 a day, or, rather, a performance, or \$4,300 a week.

It is interesting to note that the valuation of the Drury Lane property was \$200,000. The rent was figured at only 5 per cent on the investment, instead of 10 per cent, as is done in these days. The season was only 32 weeks, so that the rental was about \$1,600 a week.

It was a pretty fair to note that there was but one other licensed theatre, Covent Garden, at the time, and that, of course, rather overbalanced things, in making comparisons of this sort. Still, it may surprise many to find that, so far as the magnitude of big money in the theatre is concerned, we are not in advance of our great-grandfathers, especially when it is considered that this does not include any money for the expenses of the theatre, which latter were pretty considerable at that time, as many original plays were produced.

The expense of lighting the theatre was not small. The candles used in the candles were used of the bills of Drury Lane, were \$200. It would have been interesting to note the cost of lighting alone, to compare it with the cost of electricity—about \$25 a week.

There is no record of that time alone, but it may be seen that these figures may seem to many, it must be borne in mind that they are the expenses on a very profitable investment—Chicago Herald.

She Kept Them All. Miss Old—Did you keep your presence of mind at your wedding? Mrs. Newed—I kept all the presents.



## A TROPICAL TORNADO. EXPERIENCE OF AN ORCHID HUNTER IN SOUTH AMERICA.

A Few Hours of Terror in the Neighborhood of the Humirida Mountains—Scenes and Nights Never to be Forgotten by Their Victim.

[Special Vienna Letter.]

Beyond the general physical facts, and these but incompletely, we know very little of the geographical conditions that obtain in the great continent that lies southward of the Caribbean sea; and in place of the vast amount of interesting and important information which we have not got, false impressions prevail that



WHY QUIT HERE?  
complement the too old ancient conception of Africa.

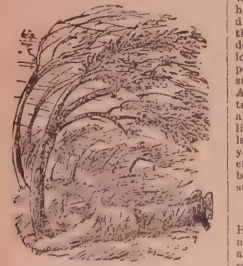
Amongst these is one to the effect that the southern part of the continent is absolutely free from the visitations of tornadoes. Nothing could be more untrue, and the southern or equatorial cyclonic tempests have not, but perhaps they make up for this in the most unthinkable fury with which they literally obliterate vast tracks of criminal forests when they do occur.

The present season of northern storms reminds me of a fearful experience that I went through some years ago in the back wilderness of the Guianas. I have the most vivid recollection of it for the sufficient reason that it was the one incident in my long South American experience when I completely "lost nerve."

My wanderings as an orchid hunter had carried me far into the interior, in the neighborhood of the Humirida mountains. Before reaching the level of the great Roraima savannah, the trail ran through a belt of virgin forest that must have been there when Columbus contracted "life's fever." It surprised in grandeur anything I had yet seen in Brazil, Bolivia, Guatemala or anywhere else. Below, the stems stood isolated, as it were, each a giant monarch in the dense domain of the slimmest we saw measuring fifteen feet around, whilst some of the larger were more than double that size. They rose like columns, unbranched, to the height of some sixty or seventy feet, where their mighty outspreading branches, laden with dense foliage, formed a canopy almost impenetrable to rain through which the sunlight could never pierce.

Our camp at the time of which I write was amongst the foot hills of the Humirida, across a belt of the great savannah which divided the mountains from this forest. One morning while collecting in the hills where the forest was swartest, a strong breeze sprang up, and for a moment the enthusiasm of my face broke the enthusiasm of my face. I was in a paradise of orchids. Preoccupation had blinded me to the fact that the sky had become heavily overcast, presaging a tropical downpour. So gathering up my treasures I made a bend for camp.

Now I noticed that a death-like stillness reigned. Not a leaf trembled nor was there a sound but of my own tread. An indefinable oppression, a sort of insidious apprehension, came over me, and I caught myself listening for I knew not what. Swayed by an unconscious impulse I broke into a mad run for the camp. For



I SEIZED THE TRIM OF A SMALL TREE. At the moment I was the victim of a totally unaccountable terror. Panic-stricken, yet there was a distinct consciousness of horrible expectancy. I think I felt like the victim of an unscrupulous hypnotic experimentalist must feel.

I knew when what I instinctively watched for had come. It was nothing but the faint patter of distant rain on foliage, but it broke the spell and I was myself again. But not for long. Let me try and describe just what happened. Soon another and totally unknown sound blended with and overwhelmed the familiar patter. There a weird, uncanny moaning, and roar and fell from a whisper to a below then with it blent a mighty booming like the distant crash of distant artillery. While could it be? As I paused to think, apprehending rather an earthquake than a storm—for of the latter I had no experience—the darkness of the forest deepened and the sound rose till it reached shock and the crack of doom seemed at hand.

I stood rooted to the spot, paralyzed by absolute terror, for through the darkness a vivid gleam of lightning revealed what was happening. But the moment I saw a hill spur beneath which lay our camp, beyond that the tongue of savannah land, and half a mile further the great forest. The trees about me and the distant hills revolved and bent low beneath the impetuosity of a mighty blast, whilst the foliage of the tall forest was being torn and buffeted like the billows of the raging sea—then darkness again that might be felt were not sensation dead! I now fully realized what was the matter. I was in the less than a cyclone was tearing along, sweeping everything before it!

Throwing myself prostrate, for it was becoming impossible to stand, I saw the stem of a small tree cut and chopped off for life.

On came the tempest, and again and again all the heart of the flaming forest against the lightning. In a few minutes, finding that I was not swept away, I recovered sufficient calmness to look up and look around. The smaller trees, those about me on the crest, made no struggle at all, but bent over like feeble reeds, their tops wildly sweeping the ground. Under one of the arches I lay, realizing the momentary danger of being torn and ground to shreds by the hurrying branches of other trees. But really the trees stood wide apart, and so intense was the stress of the pressure that the movement was almost imperceptible to my excited fancy. The giants on the higher declivities, being unable to be blown away, and the trees torn away, as one might twist and snap a twig!

All this I was watching in the non continuous glare of the situation, and the swift movement of the atmosphere, I could scarcely breathe and felt suffocating. With the terror of the first experience, I once more looked across the savannah. Ah, what a sight! Through that tempestuous ocean of foliage, into which tongues of lightning continually shot, rose ever and anon like a mightier wave than the rest the canopy of some weaker giant tree. The massive trunk would next stop sloping upward, and away—away like a stupendous balloon would it be whirled into the darkness of the south.

I realized at length that so far I was but on the edge of the storm, but oh! the terror of the thought that it might sweep me away! Suddenly the lightning ceased and all was dark. The pressure of the wind sensibly relaxed and the tortures of the still air, whose weakness had been their safety, recovered their positions but clashed their swaying boughs together horribly. Then down came the rain, it torrents such as only the tropics can produce.

How I reached the site of our camp I scarcely know. The camp itself was a scene of confusion. Not a vestige of the temporary huts remained. Fortunately, my white companion and the Indians had taken refuge in a small cave in the hillside. They had given me up for lost. Singularly, when all danger was over my nerves were shattered. I lay and I became positively hysterical.

The next day when I had recovered from the shock, accompanied by my companion, I crossed the savannah to the forest. What

was the scene of desolation! As far as we could see the whole forest had been prostrated. The scene was appalling. In a silence of terror we moved along, climbing from trunk to trunk, passing spots where two, three and five of the mighty trees lay piled on one another. How immeasurable must not have been the strength of that storm, and how forlorn our escape! The thought of it held us speechless for the time being, and as this fresh of nature's madness in thus destroying its own glorious creation of centuries was it was nevertheless so horrible to look upon that I shall never forget the slightest part of it, and certainly hope never to see the like again.

T. P. PORTER.

SHOOT SLOPING UPWARD LIKE A STUPENDOUS BALLOON.

Germs in the Sunlight.  
In experiments by Prof. Buchner cultures of typhoid and other bacilli placed in water were completely destroyed in three hours by bright sunlight, and rapidly reduced even by diffuse daylight, although they rapidly increased in the dark. To determine the depth at which this bactericidal action of light cones, partially exposed cultures of different bacteria were sunk in Starnberger lake, near Munich. At three yards below the surface the retarding effect was only just perceptible, although it was shown ten years ago that light penetrates to water—at least in the lake of Geneva—to depths as great as 100 yards. It is apparent, therefore, that the effect of sunlight in purifying rivers has been overestimated, and is confined to the surface.

Didn't Recognize His Image.

An officer decorated with the Legion of Honor recently entered a waxwork show near Porto-Saint-Denis, and, after looking at the exhibits carefully, addressed himself to the showman: "You announce on your list Gen. Dodois. Would you kindly point him out to me?" "Why, your honor, just been looking at him," replied the showman, pointing at a model in a general's uniform. "There's the conqueror of Behazin." "It's not very like," said the stranger. "Excuse me," rejoined the showman, "it was executed by one of the general's closest friends. You can't have ever seen him." By way of answer the stranger handed his card, and the showman read: "Gen. Dodois."—London Globe.

A Gift of a Chinese Grandmother.

A newly born son in China is presented by the maternal grandmother with a pound of pork, twelve boiled hen's eggs, a branch of pomegranate, a hundred duck's eggs and a hundred hen's eggs enclosed, while other relatives add their own contributions. Other equally ridiculous presents are presented later.

The Osborne Myrtle Tree.

There is a pretty little custom connected with the Osborne myrtle tree, which is related to Queen Victoria. They all went to Germany for the wedding of the Empress Frederick, then Princess Royal, and that sprig's genealogical tree dated back to Adam, who brought his lady love a plant from the Holy Land.

What We Are Coming To.

The husband's lot is becoming more and more an unhappy one. The English courts have recently compelled a husband to separate from his wife to surrender to her a property carriage and some dogs which he had in fact, my men in taken for granted that a husband who takes back, without her consent, presents which he has given to his wife, can be prosecuted by her for theft.

## RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

Full off the red of vengeance blazed  
And then the sky's own blue was raised,  
The blue of the just's own name,  
And the white of justice's name,  
And claim again in freedom's name  
The privilege gift to man.

## UP IN A BALLOON.

It was not only the glorious First of July, but our town had a circus and a balloon ascension as well. The three events were held on the same day, and until everybody for twenty miles around made arrangements to come in and enjoy the day. I was a bit of a ship in a printing office, and of course everybody connected with The Weekly Journal had a holiday and a dead-end ticket to the circus. The balloon ascensions were not a regular feature of the circus, but had been tacked on "to this day only" to help draw the crowds.

How the circus people got hold of the aeronaut I do not know, but it was afterward learned that he knew little or nothing of the business and was sadly lacking in nerve as well.

He called himself Professor James, and he arrived in town with the balloon several days before the circus. The Journal published a notice written by him to the effect that he would be glad of company on his trip among the clouds, but that the weight of the volunteer must not be over 135 pounds. It was a very curious thing that almost every man in all that country expressed a strong desire to make the ascension.

Each and every one of them tipped the beam at about ten pounds too much. Our local editor had never been able to put down more than 130 pounds in his life, but on this occasion his weight suddenly increased to 133. But for this unfortunate circumstance he would have taken his seat in the car and given the 473 weekly readers of the leading newspaper in the county a three column article on the sensations of a trip through the clouds.

Some people suggested that the editor himself, who was a lightweight and full of enterprise, should take advantage of the occasion to distinguish himself, but unfortunately his weight increased ten pounds while they were talking about it. The pressman had no objection to the idea, and the editor said he would be so busy looking at the animals in the menagerie that he would have no time to spare for the balloon.

In this emergency I determined to go myself. I didn't declare my intentions around the office, as I didn't care to receive the grateful thanks of the staff, and I kept very quiet about it, because my father had a notion that a boy 15 years old ought to stay down on the ground with both feet. I had a quiet talk with the professor and settled things. I was to take my seat in the basket at the last moment, and his only caution to me was not to get frightened and to obey any orders he gave me. Doggers were printed and handed around to announce that a person had volunteered, and at 5 o'clock on the afternoon, after the circus performance, the crowd which assembled to witness the ascension was said to number 15,000. While I hung about the spot ready for the critical moment no one had the least suspicion of my intentions. The editor and the local editor came around and bemoaned their inability to get down to weight, and ten minutes before the start my father came along and stopped to say:

"Boy, you keep clear of the ropes when he makes his start and don't get yourself carried off."

When all was ready, the professor gave me the wink. It was a wink which said to the thousands of people. I was in the basket, and the professor was in the ropes before any one could stop me, and as the crowd looked up and cheered we seemed to jump half a mile high. It was not a hot air balloon, to make a trip of three or four miles, but it had been filled with natural gas, and was expected to make a voyage of perhaps a hundred miles.

The town as I say was in Galt, Ontario, and there was a south wind blowing as we rose. As to the sensation, there was none. It was like sitting on a bench in a park. The balloon was moving, but we couldn't realize that it was unless looking over the side of the car.

The breeze below was a gentle one, but a thousand feet above the earth it blew at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. We traveled steadily to the north for two hours with scarcely a motion in the car, but then we met a current of air from the east which spun us round and round like a top for five minutes and then sent us to the northward. In that spinning around the balloon received an injury, and the professor seemed to lose his nerve all at once. What the injury was I could not make out, and he did not tell me. It seemed to me that we dropped several hundred feet like a stone, and I expected we should have brought up in a Westworth county wheat field if the professor had not heaved over several sand bags. We jumped again in the twilight I could no longer distinguish the earth, but the balloon did not sail along as steadily as before. Its motion was like that of a ship sailing over a stormy sea. Seeing that the professor was frightened I ended me, but yet I am sure I was the cooler of the two. He tugged away at the ropes and gave me a good piece over the car and up at the swelling silk, and as we began to sink again he knelt down in the car and cried out:

"May heaven have mercy on us, but we are lost!"

We went down, down, down till we seemed to scrape the housetops of the town of Dundas, and then we took the shock like the flight of a bullet. As we did so I grasped at a rope dangling around my neck and pulled, and I distinctly felt a movement at the upper end. When we met that outer current, the escape valve was in some manner opened and jammed open. That was what rattled the professor. In pulling on the rope I had closed it. I still remember the feeling of the rope as it slipped down till it brushed the tops of the trees in an orchard, and in that fright he had leaped out and left me to my fate.

I wasn't so frightened as you may imagine, because the balloon sailed very steadily, and I didn't understand the situation. Relieved of his weight and my sinking in the air, I was at that moment about the balloon to an immense height—so high that I was soon above what I had taken for granted as a tree. I did not make matters worse by handling any of the ropes. Had I been posted I could have opened the

valve and caused the balloon to descend to earth, though I might have dashed to pieces in the landing. Realizing that I could do nothing in the matter, I lay down in the bottom of the car, pulled a blanket over me and was soon sound asleep. There was a lighted candle in the car, and people traced the balloon by that during the night. I woke just as sunrise, and the balloon was then driving along at a distance of about 500 feet above the earth. The silk had become weighted with the dampness and caused a gradual descent. But very few people were to be seen as I slowly approached the town, but my shouts soon routed out 100, it seemed as if fifty different men called to me to jump, but a man who sat at his back door in his shirt sleeves gave me the right sort of a pointer. He called to me to throw out the anchor, and for the first time I suspected the use of the coil of stout rope with a curious piece of iron attached to one end.

The balloon was not traveling faster than five miles an hour and was gradually descending when I threw the coil of rope over. Down I went till the anchor raked along the roofs of the houses. Once it caught in the telegraph wires, but broke away and I floated across the commons the iron bumped a cow and turned her around. In my fright, for the car was now pitched about 100 feet over two bags of ballast and the roll of blankets. Up shot the balloon to a height of half a mile and began to fly the silk, and I kept rising until I could no longer distinguish the earth.

A full hour afterwards I caught sight of the town, and I floated about with the ropes at all, but there had been an escape of gas, and the balloon was slowly settling down. By and by the car was within a few hundred feet of the water, but I lightened it of the professor's overcoat, such food as was left and the last bag of sand, and again I sailed among the clouds. Not for long, in the course of fifteen minutes the balloon began to drop. I cut away the anchor, and at that point in the fall of five minutes I took notice of two steamers, a tug and two or three sailing vessels as I came down, but when I saw the water I had a hard time to hold the water I shut my eyes and got a grasp with both hands and held on for the crash. I expected to strike the water, and as a matter of fact the car did descend within five feet of the surface. A puff of wind then lifted it a few feet and drove it along in a horizontal direction until there came a sudden crash, and I heard half a dozen men shouting. Balloon and basket had driven against the sails and rigging of a schooner under sail, and while I was bumping about some of the sailors came up and made things fast and assisted me to descend. After a bit my car was hoisted up a hundred feet and cured, and then a funny thing took place. The captain was a hard-headed old chap, with a good deal of quarter deck dignity, and he squared off at me with:

"Young man, what do you call that thing?"

"A balloon, sir."

"And what were you doing up in the air?"

"Making an ascension, sir."

"What for the object?"

"Why, just to go up in a balloon."

"Young man, you are a fool! Who gave you leave to board my schooner?"

"No one."

"I'd have you know, sir, that I'm captain of this craft, and that I'm not to be boarded in this fashion without respecting it!"

"I'm sorry I didn't give you a good kicking before we got in!"

"That was hard to bear, but worse was coming."

"When got his hands on me he added me a do! and a doughhead and added that he'd like to wear out three or four gads on me, and the local editor of the Journal told me with:

"Well, smarty, you think you've done it, I suppose! I was just getting into the car when you pushed me away, and if I got you in the car, I'd give you a good kicking before we got in!"

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From Saturday morning, the 12th inst., until February 1st, we will sell at the following prices for cash:—

30 lb.	Bright Yellow Sugar for	\$1.00
24 lb.	Best Granulated "	" \$1.00
6 lb.	Raisins	" 25c
6 lb.	Currants	" 25c
6 lb.	Rice	" 25c
1 lb.	40c Tea	" 25c

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We thank you for past favors, and trust you will participate in the bargains which we place at your disposal during the remainder of January.

Yours very truly,

The Rathbun Company,

per A. A. RICHARDSON,

Manager.

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STARS.

At evening when I go to bed  
The stars shine overhead,  
They are the little stars that  
That dot the meadow of the night.

## WELL WON.

Nantucket Jack was in a melancholy mood because there seemed to be no chance that he would ever win May Blossom, the captain's daughter. The preferred suitor was the mate, Boles, who had made a record as a whaler and stood high in favor.

So Jack longed for an opportunity to distinguish himself and this is how it came. The crew had captured a whale of great value and almost killed it, when they saw a small coming on.

All the boats at once came out to seek the ship, but Jack, who was holding on and refused to lose such a prize. His crew deserted him and left him to cope with the monster alone.

And now a truly desperate combat took place. Alternately working the light craft with skillful hand, and playing his lance with the spray all around him—with the whale's flukes whipping the air about his head, and the white scroll of the jaw occasionally almost grasping the boat, Jack fought desperately with this "old king of the sea."

So close to him all the time that the whale, the boat, the fishing lines and the nimble form of the young man, seemed almost blended into one. Aboard the man-of-war crew and officers were excited witnesses of this.

The elude, the boom and all these were alive with blue jackets, while even those aloft, stowing canvas to prepare for the squall, kept an eye upon the strange spectacle of this one brave man struggling with so mighty an antagonist.

All at once a ringing cheer rose from the seaboard as Jack, plunging his lance near the "life spot," caused the levitation to spout blood. The movements of the monster now were more feeble; he swam round and round, his spout becoming lower every moment; and finally, with one last, desperate flurry, he rolled over stone dead.

An officer—the first lieutenant—now sprang upon the ship's horseback and roared through his trumpet:

"Leave your whale and come aboard here, lively, my man," pointing with one hand, as he spoke, to the black rack of the roaring, screaming squall close aboard.

But Jack shook his head; for, having obtained his prize he was resolved not to run the risk of losing it.

"Ay, ay," roared back an old forecabin man; did you ever see the like of that chap's pluck? But Davy Jones will be sure to swallow the lad in his maw, though he's escaped that of Johnny Whale.

A moment later along came the squall, booming, shrieking and shrieking Jack and his whale from sight in the whirling rack.

The man-of-war was hurled far from the spot, with the ends of the main and foreyards, almost dipping in the seething, hissing foam, and, for a quarter of an hour, the wind blew so hard that the water was like a piston.

At last, when the squall had passed far to leeward Captain Blossom and his crew watched in vain for the daring young harpooner, who instead of being seen, as the Meteor kept on Jack's broken steering oar and the red woolen cap he had worn were discovered and picked up.

"This tells the story," said the captain sadly.

Poor May gave a despairing cry, but just then a shout was heard coming from the mist, and the girl, with flashing eyes, arched her neck and reared her head like a young colt.

"That was Jack!" she said.

And she was right. As the ship forged on the wind partly blew aside the misty curtain, showing the tall, yellow standing barbed in the stern sheets of his boat. By lashing the latter secured on the return of the whale to the barbed iron sticking in the body of the monster, he had prevented the craft from swamping in the squall. He was seen, picked up, the captain, in his joy at securing so valuable a whale after he had thought it was lost, fairly embraced the young harpooner.

"I see now," said the skipper, "that I mistook your character; that a quiet man—a man of few words—may have so much energy and pluck as a noisy man, and sometimes more. Boles was for cutting from the side of the whale, even to the face of death. You deserve a reward. Here it is."

To the joy of the young man he drew his hand from the cap, and placed his hand in that of brave Nantucket Jack.

CATHARTIC RELIEF IN 10 TO 20 MINUTES. This short relief of the breath, the relief of the bowels, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder, dissolves this powder over the surface of the small intestine. It is a safe and delightful way to relieve constipation and permanently cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness, 60 cents. At W. G. Eggar,

## FARM AND GARDEN

SHOP AND TOOLHOUSE.

Two Plans Suggested That Offer Special

There is no use trying to keep tools if you have no place to put them. When they are scattered around barn, woodhouse or driving shed, the tools become spoiled from rust. It does not require an expert blacksmith to do much of the blacksmithing or a carpenter to do many of the jobs about the farm; hence many progressive farmers advocate a well-planned shop. The accompanying diagram, furnished by Ohio Farmer, illustrates in a rough way a substantial but inexpensive structure. The man who owns it says:

We did all the building ourselves in a slack time of the year; hence we did not lay out much money on it. It is built

of concrete wall 11 inches thick and 6 feet high. It has eight sides; therefore it is very near round. The advantages of having it octagonal shape are, there is no waste room in it from square corners; besides, the roof you will have on it is the strongest that you can build, and it requires no gables or stays in any way, as it is braced in itself, and it is impossible for it to spread, as the sheeting makes it impossible; besides, the wall is much stronger and will do much thinner, it being braced or bound all around. The sides are each 10 feet long on the outside, and being 11 inches thick make it about 23 feet from side to opposite side (diameter) inside. The main expense is in the roof, which required six squares of shingles.

Fig. 1 represents the floor of the shop; D, the door; W, windows; 1, carpenter's bench; 2, blacksmith's bench; 3, carpenter's vise; 4, blacksmith's vise; 5, the below; 6, the fireplace, which is built of solid masonry brick squares, with a hollow in the top; 7 is the anvil.

In the second cut is shown a tool and implement shed that has given satisfaction. It is 13 by 18 feet, and is thus described by an Ohio Farmer correspondent:

For convenience these should be placed in a row. The first is a space for the binder, mowing machine, corn planter, three stubble plows and two square harrows. The space for the binder is 8 by 14, without a floor overhead. The rest of the shed has a floor above 6 feet from the ground. For small implements, such as one or two persons can lift handily. This shed is 13 feet high in front and 8 feet at the rear. It has double doors, one (F) 8 feet wide to let in the binder; A, plows; B, corn planter; C, mower; D and E, miscellaneous.

Up stairs, over the 10 foot door, there is a small door 4 by 5, and this part (G) is for small plows and other tools. This

Substitute Light Gates For Bars.

The sliding gate depicted in the cut is especially adapted as a substitute for bars. A farmer who has replaced the bars on his farm with gates claims that

he made six days similar to the one here depicted, with the aid of a hired man, in one afternoon, and that 10 years' trial with bars never failed to enhance their value as a time and labor saving device.

This gate, which was originally illustrated in The Farm Journal, is made of dry pine 1 by 5 inches; it is light, and any boy big enough to drive pigs can handle it. To open it, the gate is pulled back until the ends of the top and bottom rails come out of the mortises of the left hand post, and then carry it around as far as needed. The two right hand posts should be set far enough apart so that the gate will slide freely between them. As there is no strain on the posts, as in ordinary hinged gates, they may be light.

Best Food For Wintering Hens.

A Michigan apiarist tells in The Country Gentleman that there is no better food for wintering bees than pure cane sugar. Granulated is probably the cheapest, but it is also almost certain to be pure. A certain number of pounds of water may be brought to a boil, then twice the number of pounds of sugar gradually stirred in and the sirup again brought to a boil, when it will be ready to use as soon as cool enough. If there is any trouble from the granulation of the sirup in the feed or there is fear that it may crystallize, in the comb, a little (say one-fifth) of honey may be added.

Of course some sort of a feeder is needed, but it matters little what it is so long as it allows the bees to reach the food and excludes outside bees. A tin pail set in the upper story of a cold cellar, the pan to keep the bees from drowning as they sip the feed will answer every purpose.

On the Cattle Road.

Hard shelled varieties of squashes may be stored for winter use in a warm, dry cellar.

A New Jersey farmer recommends as protection for an iron fence painting it with earthy red iron ore and creosote. It is cheap, pleasing in color, preservative, but slow to dry on iron.

Texans are at the head of the cattle producing states, having over 7,300,000 next comes Iowa with nearly 4,000,000. The next five range from 3,600,000 to 2,000,000. Eight states and one territory range from 1,700,000 to 1,000,000; 14 states and one territory have less than 1,000,000 each, while 15 states and one territory have less than 500,000 each; Rhode Island and Delaware have each less than 100,000.

The Farm Journal tells that many farmers who work beyond an average of 10 hours per day are lessening their capacity for effective labor. The trouble with excessive hours is that the keeness of the mind is dulled, and more muscle is demanded to do the work than where the brain is not fatigued.

It is not, however, that the Prairie Farmer, to have the brain in a slack any longer than is absolutely necessary. It is subject to many dangers there, which are very rarely done away with when the brain is thrashed and put in the mill. No matter how well the slack is built, it may be upset by a storm, and then wet and warm weather will quickly injure the grain.

Grain In The Stack.

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## RAPID PLOWING.

Authorities Express Themselves on the subject—Some Helpful Statistics.

A good authority on the subject of plowing says that 24 miles an hour is as fast as any team ought to walk in the field. In clay ground two miles is fast enough, kept up for 10 hours a day. In loose, heavy soil, where the object is simply to stir up the surface, wide furrows can be taken, the team can move off at a rapid walk, and a large area can be plowed over in a day.

A farmer walking two miles per hour for 10 hours will plow as follows, according to width of furrow: Furrow 6 inches wide, 1 acre; 6 inches, 1.3 acres; 7 inches, 1.4 acres; 8 inches, 1.6 acres; 9 inches, 1.8 acres; 10 inches, 2 acres; and so on, increasing two-tenths of an acre for each inch increase in width of furrow. With a furrow 7 inches wide, a team must walk 144 miles to plow an acre. With a furrow 13 inches wide a team will walk only 84 miles to plow an acre, and in walking 30 miles would plow very nearly 31 acres.

The speed of the team in plowing varies greatly. The Ohio Farmer says that horses naturally fast walkers will travel 20 miles a day in the plow without exhibiting any more fatigue than others that walk naturally only half as fast and accomplish only half as much.

With a 9 inch furrow a team that walks 14 miles an hour will plow an acre in 7 hours and 20 minutes, while if it walks 24 miles an hour it will finish the acre in 4 hours and would plow 24 acres in 10 hours. Most of our modern two horse walking plows are made to cut a 10 inch furrow, and they will turn 12 inches by breaking 3 inches, but this adds too much to the draft, especially in stiff soil.

At the walking contest on the state fair grounds at Columbus, O., in 1889, the first prize was paid to a team of 12 horses that broke five miles an hour, and her owner said she would keep that team all day. This would be impracticable in the plow, but 3 or 4 miles would not be impracticable, and the gain over a mile team is apparent from above figures.

The time lost in turning is considerable. The advantage of long plows in this respect is seen from the following figures: With a furrow 24 inches long, the time lost in turning in 10 hours' work is 6 hours 11 minutes; furrow 44 feet long, time lost in turning is 2 hours and 44 minutes; furrow 60 feet, time lost 2 hours and 1 minute; furrow 82 feet, time lost 1 hour and 28 minutes.

Time lost in turning, however, is not all lost time, for the team requires some "let up" from the constant strain that exists in this work.

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Grain In The Stack.

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## THE HISTORIC PIE.

AN ANCIENT INSTITUTION POPULARIZED IN ENGLAND.

A Staple Article of Food in This Country—The Various Changes That Have Occurred Since the Present—A Wonderful English Pie.

Pie may, without exaggeration, be called an institution.

The history of the pie has yet to be written in a profound and scholarly way. It is a thing of stupendous antiquity. The word pie, in its present sense, is a modern English derived from the ancient British or Celtic languages. In medieval English it was commonly called "pye," and this word appears to have been derived from the Gaelic "pigh." The Irish language has the word "pigh," allied to the words "pigh" and "pigh."

This fact alone, it will be perceived, is full of the value of the pie as a symbol of the vitality and tenacity of pie as an institution that it survived the Teutonic invasions of ancient Britain and imposed itself on the conquerors. It had already lived through the Roman invasion of Britain, and the temporary introduction of Latin civilization and cookery in that island.

It is unfortunate that a historian like the late John Richard Green, who writes so fascinatingly of the life and customs of the people, has not attempted to give us a sympathetic description of an ancient British custom.

When, in their turn, the Anglo-Saxons were conquered by the Normans, pie did not succumb. Gallicized methods of cooking in which pie had been used, as figured, prevailed among the ruling classes, but pie lived on in the homes of the people. It was solidly established there, and gradually made its way to an important position in the domestic economy of all classes, from which it has never been ousted. Much pie, in various forms, is one of the most characteristic features of old English cookery.

The pie, as it has developed in Canada is a result of the pie, with assiduous underpinning. This form of pie is in England. There the fruit or meat is put in a deep dish and the crust spread over the top.

An English cook-book of the eighteenth century contains the following recipe for something very different from mince pie: To make a pie, take a pound and a half of meat, parboiled in water, and a half of a pound of butter, and when the chop is very small, and some caudled orange peel, some sweet herbs, a little sweet marjoram and an handful of spinage. Mix the herbs small before you put them to the other. Chop all together, and mix with butter, then add a pound or two of grated bread, a pound and a half of curmats, washed and dried; some cloves, mace, nutmeg, a little salt, pepper, and a little sugar. Mix all together, and make it a moist, forc'd meat. Work it with your hands into a ball, and make it into balls as big as a turkey's egg; then having your collar made put in your balls. Take the marrow out of three or four bones as whole as you can, let your marrow lie in a little water to take out the blood and splinters; then dry it and dip it in yolk of eggs; season it with a little salt, nutmeg, grated, and bread, lay it on the bottom of your forc'd meat balls, and over that sliced citron, candied orange and lemon, myrtle, rose, preserved barberries; then lay on sliced onions and thin slices of butter over; then lay your pye and bake it, and when it draws have in readiness a caudle made with butter and eggs, and pour it hot into your pye.

This is indeed a pie whereof to feed a stalwart, conquering race. The remark about "having your collar made" has a peculiar significance in these degenerate times.

Not only has the pie acquired a national name in Canada, but it has also been used in England does not possess. Squash pie, pumpkin pie and custard pie are all our inventions. In England they only eat mince pie at Christmas, and not three times a day all the year round.

Old Times in Fashion.

There are lots of old things about the clothes of to-day. For instance, a "heart-ease" belt is a long, narrow ribbon, one end of which is fastened to the collar and is spirally and put on twisted. The lampshade style is a now a recognized one, so far as capes are concerned, and the collar is in spirals and put on twisted. The lampshade style is a now a recognized one, so far as capes are concerned, and the collar is in spirals and put on twisted.

Recent discoveries in Palestine have made more clear the secular use of the terms "church" and "synagogue" before the establishment of Christianity. Texts and inscriptions have been found with reference to the use of the word "church" before the establishment of Christianity. Texts and inscriptions have been found with reference to the use of the word "church" before the establishment of Christianity.

Encouragement for Sociologists.

St. John Lubbock, addressing the Sociological congress at Paris recently, said that in London since 1870 the number of children in England had increased from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000, and that in the same time the number of persons in prison had fallen from 12,000 to 8,000. The number of persons sentenced to prison had fallen from 12,000 to 8,000. The number of persons sentenced to prison had fallen from 12,000 to 8,000.

Wear and Tear on Railways.

Calculating the length of the permanent railways on the surface of the globe at nearly 60,000 geographical miles, with a daily average of ten trains, it is estimated that the rails are worn out by wear and tear each day by the metallic rails of the earth is about 600 tons. The 600 tons are lost in the form of a white powder, and are carried back into the earth in the shape of soluble iron salts.

## THE VALUE OF STRAW.

It is a Market Commodity—Tied on the Hay—Exchanges, Same as Hay.

On many farms, notably in the grain growing regions of the west, straw is considered a waste product. But a small proportion of it is put to any practical use besides being sold for stock. Near the cities and larger towns it becomes a marketable commodity, and the exchange of straw for the manure made in a village is common.

In New York City straw is a regular market commodity, listed on the Produce Exchange the same as hay and grain. Some straw may be brought in loose, but practically it is all baled. The requirements for No. 1 rye straw are that it shall be clean, well and sound, pressed in bundles, well and securely baled. The bales of straw are usually larger than those of hay, and few if any are baled with the perpetual presses. Many of them have wood in the bales. No. 2 rye straw must possess the same requirements as No. 1, except that it is not pressed in bundles. Both these grades should be given but one grade of straw, and all sold under the same requirements laid down for this grade would have to be sold on its merits. These requirements are that it shall be clean, bright, sound, well and securely baled. It is possible to bale this more tightly than rye straw, but the bales usually seen vary little from the others in size. It is used largely for packing purposes for such goods as crockery, glassware, etc.

Wheat straw is not graded, but differs but little from oat in the conditions to be met. It is used for much the same purposes and usually sells for about the same price. The market reports generally quote rye straw in addition to No. 1 and No. 2. This is such as is not long enough to be classed in either of the other grades, but otherwise must fill the requirements for them.

Design For a Wellhouse.

But few of our wells in country places are honored with a shelter of any kind from the heat of summer or the cold of winter. It is certain that such a protection

tion well repays its cost simply in the colder water that is thus afforded in the heat of summer and in freedom from continual freezing of the pump during the "cold snap" of winter.

The accompanying design from The Country Gentleman illustrates that a wellhouse can be made of more than this practical value. It can be made to add an attraction to a country place by adding an attraction to its construction.

AN ORNAMENTAL WELLHOUSE.

The design herewith calls for an octagonal house with a "dish" roof, which is shingled and stained. The sides are of matched boards of equal width, beaded, over which vines may be trailed. The foundation wall should be solid, to prevent the entrance of toads, insects, etc., to the well, which may be reached by making a portion of the wellhouse floor removable. A few shrubs near such a house will add to its attractiveness.

Capabilities of Muck Soil.

Before condemning muck soil for nothing it is well worth while to experiment with it. Usually it is too wet and needs drainage. It sometimes also needs potash and phosphate when the muck is made from plants in which these minerals are rich.

From a dressing of wood ashes or potash from the German potash ashes and acid it with clover. The roots of clover will extract the potash from the soil, and run deeply in drained muck will extract a clover cut has been assured the soil can be manured more cheaply with clover than in any other way.

Desired There.

A good crop of wheat can only be grown upon a fine soil.

Nitrate of soda is a quick acting fertilizer, and its price has been cheapened considerably of late years.

Dr. C. V. Riley tells us in Insect Life that there is strong reason to believe that the European spruce sawfly is instrumental in suppressing the horse fly.

Conservative estimates place the crop of apples this year as not over one-quarter of what the crop was last year.

The bicycle is likely to prove



















## Like a Miracle

### Consumption—Low Condition

#### Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla



Miss Hannah Wynn

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and the use of her limbs and lower part of body failed. She grew worse for five months and it was the end of her life and lower part of body failed. If she sat up, in bed had to be propped up with pillows."

Said she was past all help and wanted me to send her the "Home for Invalids." But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, in our doors every day, has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. As a first-class cure, it is a first-class cure, as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 83 Barton Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists.

THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

Eastern Standard Time, Taking effect Nov. 15, 1894.

## CHANCE OF TIME.

Tweed to Kingston. Kingston to Tweed.

STATIONS. A.M. P.M. STATIONS. A.M. P.M.

Tweed 7:00 8:30 Kingston 10:45 12:15

St. Lawrence 7:15 8:45 Kingston 11:00 12:30

Larkins 7:30 9:00 Kingston 11:15 12:45

Markham 7:45 9:15 Kingston 11:30 13:00

Ennville 8:00 9:30 Kingston 11:45 13:15

Town 8:15 9:45 Kingston 12:00 13:30

Enterprise 8:30 10:00 Kingston 12:15 13:45

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## The Tribune.

FRIDAY, JAN. 25, 1895

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Chinese have again been detected by the Japanese.

The financial loss by the Hattie disaster is not over \$100,000.

The late Lord Col. Skinner left an estate valued at \$45,000.

Chief of Police McKinnon, of Hamilton, has been dismissed.

The trial of Clara Ford has been postponed to the next session.

Mr. Kamell Brown, the French dramatic author, has committed suicide.

The Army Appropriation Bill, carrying \$23,000,000, has passed the U. S. Senate.

Lord Rutherford presented the National Liberal Federation at Cardiff on Saturday.

H. M. S. Blenheim has arrived at Halifax, after a rough voyage from Port of Spain.

The new American patriarch is said to have made a bad impression on the British.

Capt. Dreyfus, the French traitor, was roughly used by La Rochelle on Saturday night.

"Lucilia Grillo and Dixon fought 25 rounds to a draw at Coney Island on Saturday night.

There was serious rioting in connection with the Brooklyn street car strike on Saturday night.

Granite Creek, in Arizona, swollen by 72 hours' rain, overflowed its banks and caused much damage to property.

The public funder at Butte, Montana, Friday of the victims of the terrible explosion was a gloomy spectacle.

The imports of France for the year 1894 amounted to \$1,419,465,000 francs, and the exports to \$1,375,047,000 francs.

Avanches in the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, have caused great destruction of property and loss of life. All traffic is completely paralyzed.

An order was procured at Osgoode hall on Saturday to serve Mayor Kennedy with notice of quo warranto proceedings being taken to unseat him.

There was some disorder in Montreal Friday, caused by the "unemployed." The police soon dispersed the crowd and arrested some of the ringleaders.

The students have taken steps to remove "Vanity from the university building, in expectation of developments in the present dispute with the council.

It is reported in Ottawa that the Governor General has offered to defray the expenses of educating the two sons of Sir John Thompson, who are studying law in Toronto.

Hon. N. Clark Wallace, while driving with his wife on Saturday evening, was thrown from his sleigh, and had his face severely bruised. Otherwise the hon. gentleman was uninjured.

The statement of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland shows liabilities of \$2,011,000 and assets of \$1,463,000, less preferences of \$416,000 to the saving bank. It is thought the assets will pay 45 or 50 cents on the dollar.

Edmund O. Quigley, of the Quigley & Tuttle, dealers in municipal bonds, Wall Street, New York, has been arrested, charged with the murder of a woman.

The Mercantile National Bank will, it is said, lose \$50,000.

General regret has been felt on account of the death of the Saturday morning of Mr. A. M. Smith, of the firm of Smith & Reigley. He was one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens of Toronto.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon. William Schwartz, a student in the dairy school of the Guelph Agricultural College, has been attacked with smallpox, and he, with a number of others, has been quarantined. Another serious case has broken out in the township of Malahide.

At a session of the Canadian Temperance League, Monday, Rev. W. Wilson said the temperance people were carrying to the Imperial Government a petition that Ontario be granted the right to enact prohibition. Rev. Dr. Workman argued for a reintroduction of the Scott Act into Ontario.

Dr. Kitchin, before the Provincial Board of Health, on Saturday, read a report on the condition of the shoddy manufacturers of the province. In a typical shoddy factory visited, the shoddy makers, who were made were received in a filthy state. The report recommended that immediate action be taken to prevent the introduction of shoddy into Ontario from foreign countries, unless accompanied by a certificate, that all old rags be disinfected in the factories.

## CAUSES OF HARD TIMES.

To The Editor of THE TRIBUNE.

Sir,—What are the reasons for the present hard times which we are all feeling so much in this country? My belief is that the cause may be traced to the introduction of electricity. How is this? Well, it throws about 155,000, out of employment on this continent. It takes 75,000 tons of hay at least to feed these animals and there is therefore no market for that hay. About fifty thousand men, I calculate, have also been thrown out of work by electricity. Then look at the army of half-driven blacksmiths, harness makers, carriage makers who are thrown out of a job. In addition to the ten million barrels of oats left unsold on a good market. It is evident that on account of this electricity our farmers are left in the cold, and the poor laborer and the grocer who depend on the poor man's pittance of the farmer are also called upon to suffer. The money that used to go out into the country, out to the little towns and cities and these dull times follow as a necessary result. The money now goes to a few big syndicates. The evil is existing in the United States and in Canada. And the evil is bound to grow. It will yet kill a great many railways. The money that used to be heavily given by the people. It will hurt these labor giving concerns and the lumbermen will also suffer. With \$20,000 or \$30,000 dollars and some cases the electric cars and which you off for five cents to any distance you like. I tell you, Mr. Editor, it will kill them and it is time that people and farmers especially would ponder these facts.

## Non-Conductor.

THE PAST guarantees the future.

It is not what we say, but what

Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Remember HOOD'S CURES

## BRANDING CHEESE.

Words of Wisdom for Canadian Makers of Cheese.

A good deal of interest has been excited in dairy circles by English dispatches which state that some Canadian shippers of cheese have filled orders for September with summer-made cheese, says the Woodstock Sentinel Review.

Montreal exporters. It is said resolutely deny the soft impeachment. But the old country exporters, up to date, seem to be strongly of opinion that such denial does not cover the ground.

A cable says that importers in London, Liverpool and Glasgow have not passed a resolution in favor of branding the day and month of manufacture on every cheese lot, instead of on the box, as is the practice generally at present.

It is quite possible—indeed, we think it highly probable—that there may have been cases in which June cheese for instance, have been sent to England late in the year as September.

The cold storage system has made such substitution possible, and not always easy detection. Indeed, in some cases, like the present, the quality of June cheese is so high that the English importer would have little reason to grumble at this. But of course he is entitled to wish for consistency and uniformity, however high the quality of the goods, is excusable. It has been a joke in the Canadian trade for some years that gilt-edged goods going into storage early in the summer might sneak out later in the year as September make.

And it is just possible that there may be shippers who have translated the joke into practice. But we are inclined to think that such instances have been very rare since the Canadian exporters were willing to resort to such deception.

It is not easy to deceive the trade across the water. In fact it might almost be said that those who can be so easily deceived should not be in the trade. Old country importers, however, are willing to resort to such deception to making a great deal of fuss over what will probably be found to be rare cases, or even rumors circulated in the interests of the trade in other countries.

Still, a discussion to which so great prominence has been given for some weeks cannot be ignored by the dairymen of Canada. It is essential to our continued supremacy, not only that we make goods of the highest quality, but that they shall be honestly sold for what they really are. We have suffered a little in the past—although much less than is generally supposed—by tricks in the trade over the water. And it would be a short-sighted policy for us to allow tricks in the trade on this side to injure our reputation now.

Some English dealers in the past had a notorious habit of making a great deal of fuss over what will probably be found to be rare cases, or even rumors circulated in the interests of the trade in other countries.

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We have suffered a little in the past—although much less than is generally supposed—by tricks in the trade over the water. And it would be a short-sighted policy for us to allow tricks in the trade on this side to injure our reputation now.

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Some English dealers in the past had a notorious habit of making a great deal















## SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Two pairs Hose for 25c, worth 40c.  
Two pairs good, heavy Wool Socks for 25c.  
Five yards good, heavy Flannelette for 25c.  
Men's all-wool Gansie Suits for \$1, worth \$1.50.  
Men's all-wool Tweed Pants for \$1.  
A few overcoats to clear at wholesale price.

A few all-wool Pea-jackets for men and boys. See them.  
Blankets, Flannels, Dress Goods, Shirts, Sheetings, Tickings, Furs, Hats, Caps, Clothing, everything in the store reduced in price for cash.

TERMS CASH.

# WIMS & Co.

## SALE OF JACKETS

We are offering for Sale a large lot of Ladies' and Children's Cloth Jackets, many of them at less than half the former price.

Don't miss this opportunity to secure a good Coat at a very low price.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.  
Belleville.

### THE RIGHT PLACE

It is well known fact that the right place to get your Christmas photos is at Fairbairn's popular art studio. For a short time they are giving 14 cabinet and one 8x10 photo for only \$3.00. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Studio in Geddis Block.

"What can be appreciated by an elderly person as a gift more than an elegant pair of properly fitted and adjusted gold spectacles? Remember, that after wear change lenses or frames if desirable free of charge. A competent Optician has charge of our complete stock. Mail orders promptly attended to.—ASONS McFAR & Co. Belleville.

### CLEARING SALE

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY of next week we will offer at greatly reduced prices our very large stock of Horse-Blankets, Blank-Ox, Goat and Buffalo Robes and 40 of the finest Cutters in Canada. Also our large stock of Harness, Belts, Circles, Whips, Combs, Brushes, etc. There are 1 Kensington, 4 Buggies, 1 Democrat, 2 Road Carts, 1 Lumber Wagon that we will clear out at actual cost. We go on a principle of clearing out all unseasonable goods at cost or under, hence our stock is always fresh. This is your opportunity. It's a snap. Remember this sale continues three days only. Bring along your cash and we will save you big money.

**H. FOWELL, Belleville.**  
P.S.—2 buggies and 2 cutters, second and, for sale cheap. Coal Oil away down.

### Pressed Hay For Sale

—AT—  
**BRUTON'S.**

Lots of new customers constantly coming for Bruton's Tea is sufficient proof of its superior quality. Be sure and get a pound, it will make you want more.

We just received a new lot of those fine Valencia Oranges, and we are still selling them at 15c per doz. We have lots of pretty Candy Toys for the children very cheap, and our New Pigs are beautiful fruit in them.

### OYSTERS.

Now, when we are still handling those fine-flavored Baltimore Oysters and parties wanting no oysters can be supplied on short notice.

Wishing everybody the compliments of the season,  
Yours Truly,  
W. H. BRUTON.

New moon to-night.  
Next Monday is polling day in Kingston and West Algona.  
The Legislative Assembly will probably meet on Feb. 20th.  
Slates and slate pencils have been banished from the schools of Boston.  
During the year 1894 England imported from Canada 28,711 tons of hay.

They are enjoying great floods and snow storms in Great Britain this winter.  
The Patrons of Industry have commenced to organize lodges in New Brunswick.  
Two ladies selling lottery tickets were in town on Monday looking for subscribers.  
The total amount received by the minister of finance for the Lady Thompson fund is \$15,000.

Shoelands of visitors from Nanapan arrive up the river nearly every afternoon and evening.  
There are now eleven children in the Hamilton State, all of whom are conscious of the fact.

The young people have been enjoying themselves immensely coasting down hill during the evenings.

Summonses have been issued against three farmers, living in Tyndinaga, for holding rallies on their farms.  
Mr. Gladstone announces his intention to take an active part in parliament. He will speak and vote on important questions.

Letters of administration have been granted for the estate of the late Mary Harband, of Deseronto, J. F. Gardiner, administrator.  
Forest products are rapidly increasing the traffic on the Bay of Quinte railway. Large quantities of wood are being brought into town.

Messrs. G. A. Butler and W. J. Geddis have been allowed to register as voters in Kingston for the approaching election on Monday.

Mr. Richold, of the B. of Q. R. office, is enjoying himself immensely in England this winter. He will be back to Deseronto early in the spring.

M. Francis Felix Faure, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, has been elected President of France to succeed M. Casimir Perier, who resigned last week.

The tea meeting at Mount Pleasant, last Friday, was thoroughly enjoyed by those who participated in the festivities. A really good time was passed by all.

The first eclipse this year is a total eclipse of the moon on March 10th. A partial eclipse of the sun, visible in Eastern Canada, takes place on March 25th.

The billiard tournament at the Deseronto Club is still in progress. Mr. Rogers' side is fifty points ahead. The losing team will donate ten dollars to the Citizens' Band fund.

A certain individual living in the extreme west end of the town is accused of circulating tales damaging to the character of a young woman living on the same street. She says she will make it interesting for the tale bearer when she gets hold of him.

Four stylish looking young men from Nanapan, who drove up from that burg last Sunday to show their store clothes, come to grief on west Thomas street, their rig upsetting and scattering them in ignoble confusion much to the amusement of the passing crowds.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association will be held in the Provincial Legislative building, Toronto, on Thursday and Friday, Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st. All Canadian journalists are invited. Retired journalists will deliver addresses at the banquet which will be held in the Rotunda of the Board of Trade building.

The Liberal-Conservatives of Lennox, at their annual meeting on Thursday, elected three officers: President John C. Casselman, North Fredericksburgh; vice-president, J. Frank Chalmers, Adolphustown; secretary, W. W. Daley; treasurer, Donald McKinnon; advisory committee, W. N. Doller, Alex. Henry and Allen Oliver.

There has been a small rebellion on the Island of Hawaii, the Royalists having been defeated in a conspiracy to seize the government and restore the Queen to power. A few lives were lost and it is thought that the trouble is at an end. The result will probably be the annexation of the islands to the United States. That country will not permit a return to the monarchical system.

A member of one of the learned professions attempted to pick the pocket of a jovial showman, living not a hundred miles away from the pocket. The showman caught him, whose worst gloves offered a tempting bait, as they prepared from the overcoat pocket, while the J. P. was writing a letter from the pocket. The showman might have been successful, but unfortunately it was not the J. P. but an utter stranger who was in possession of the gloves. Tabloo.

The trade returns of the Dominion for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1894, compared with the figures for the previous year show a falling off of \$1,034,303 in exports, of \$5,699,320 in imports, and of \$1,780,588 in duty collected. For the first six months of the current fiscal year, imports show a decrease of \$3,121,697, a decrease of \$1,890,848 in duty collected, and a decrease of \$1,780,588 in exports.

Here's a time-table for the Dominion of the Pacific.  
Monmouth of the Pacific.  
Mr. Wm. Scudliffe, writing from Flourenston, states that a tree of enormous dimensions has been cut down by Mr. A. McConnel, a laborer for the Rathbun Co. in the Levant operations. It is the largest tree taken out in that district this season. It measured 4,391 feet board measure, or twenty-one standards and twenty-three feet.

Slighting parties to Nanapan and other villages are nightly occurrences.  
The funeral of the late Mr. A. M. Smith was one of the largest ever seen in Toronto.  
Fishermen along the bay have been making good catches of pickerel through the ice.

Mr. W. A. Bookwell, of Nanapan, who well known dealer in pianos, was in town on Wednesday.

Lord Randolph Churchill, the well known English statesman, died yesterday morning.

The members of Deseronto Council, Royal Templars, will pay a fraternal visit to Nanapan council this evening.

Mr. J. K. McCargar, of Thorlow, has been elected chairman of the Gravel Roads Committee of the County Council.

In our hotel list will be seen the advt. of Thor, Pelameter, Lake View Hotel, Elinville. There is good fishing on Beaver Lake.

There is a great deal of poverty in Manawatch, winter. All the charitable societies are kept busy relieving the prevalent distress.

Reeve Dalton and Deputy-reve Vanderweert are attending the county council this week. An extended report of the proceedings will be given in next week's issue.

Mr. Jas. K. Walsh, an old subscriber, of Parkman, Wyoming, T., renews his subscription for 1895. He sends THE TRIBUNE the best medium for getting the news of this part of Ontario.

Harry Rich and J. H. Cameron, of Toronto, will give one of their popular concerts in Naylor's Opera House on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 7th. Popular prices. No. of fun. Further particulars next week.

An oyster supper will be held at the residence of Mr. John D. Hill, near Mud Creek, on the York Road, on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 31st. An excellent programme will be presented. Admission, only 25c. All invited.

Mr. W. C. B. Rathbun, having sold Bay View Ranch, intends selling household furniture, etc., by auction of which particulars will be given later. In the meantime he is selling a large number of effects by private sale.

The weather during the past week has been variable but on the whole pleasant and seasonable. There were flurries of snow on Friday, Saturday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Rain on Monday. The lowest temperature was on Sunday, 5 degrees below zero.

Mr. Wilbert Woodcock is greatly enjoying his visit at Ypsilanti, Mich. His well known musical abilities have been recognised as is evident by the fact that he has been enrolled as a member of the College orchestra one of the most popular musical organizations in that city.

Mr. C. E. Hubbs, of the Peterborough agency of the Rainbow Company, was in town last week on matters of business. Mr. Hubbs is looking well. It is said that he shed tears as he looked out upon the bay the scene of so many successful fishing expeditions and aquatic adventures.

On Tuesday evening Bro. A. M. Ketchum, of Belleville, district deputy, paid an official visit to Victoria Lodge No. 9, Prentice Boys. He was accompanied by several brethren from the Belleville lodge. The visitors were hospitably entertained by the members of Victoria lodge.

Marden Kemp, specialist in piano treatment and tuning, expects to be here the first of next week and will attend to any orders left at Mr. Eggar's drug store or by card to P. O. Nanapan later. People are imposed upon so much by canvassers who are untrained Mr. Kemp only calls upon his patrons or those who notify him. Regular prices. No cheap work.

The following gentlemen are wardens of their respective counties:—Hastings, W. S. Martin, reeve of Stirling; Prince Edward, G. N. Rose, reeve of North Marysburgh; Lennox & Addington, John Carson, reeve of Nanapan; Frontenac, W. W. Fringle, reeve of Kennebec; Northumberland & Durham, Thomas W. Underwood, reeve of Clarke; Leeds & Grenville, John A. Webster, of Landmark.

Extensive repairs having been made to the machinery, and more especially to the condensing apparatus, the Deseronto chemical works started up again on Monday, the different charcoal kilns being fired. The output of these works during the year is very extensive.

Salvation Army.  
The meeting announced for last Tuesday will be held in the barracks this (Friday) evening. The brass bands from Picton and Brockville will take part and the officers of these villages will assist the local officers. Addresses and hymns in French will be a feature. Admission, 5c.

Fire at Nanapan.  
At 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning the residence of Mr. John McKee, Nanapan, was discovered to be on fire. The fire brigade were promptly on hand, but it was found impossible to save the building. Only a small portion of the contents were saved. Mr. McKee and two children barely escaped in their night clothes. Cause of fire unknown. It is partly covered by insurance.

Mr. McKee is in the hospital, Mr. McKee, of Deseronto.

Monmouth of the Pacific.  
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On Tuesday afternoon, James Foster while at work at the Terra Cotta Works slipped from a beam and fell to the ground a distance of fifteen or twenty feet. He was badly bruised about the body, and both bones of the right arm were fractured, while the wrist was dislocated. Dr. Yeo was summoned and attended to the injuries. Misses Foster, 15, while coasting down hill fell from his sled and a following ran into him striking him on the chest tearing his lobe from his body and causing some internal injuries.

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R. W. Bro. John Shaw, D. D. G. M., visits Craig Lodge, No. 402, A. F. & A. M., this evening. He will exemplify the first degree.

The members of Aberdeen lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, are requested to meet at their hall at 7:15 sharp this evening, as both initiation and installation ceremonies will be conducted. A full attendance is desirable.

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## THREE BLACK BAGS.

"I often say to my wife, when she laments me for forgetting my little necessities, it's a queer thing, the mind, and great is the force of habit. I never forgot to do anything I'm in the habit of doing, but as Tilly usually attends to the shopping herself I'm not in the habit of calling at the butcher's or the grocer's on my way home from business, and therefore—well, therefore, I don't call three times out of five that she tells me to."

"Don't I catch it? No; not overmuch, anyhow. For one thing, we haven't been married very long, and Tilly agrees that it's only reasonable I should have time to 'earn to be more careful, and for another, if it wasn't for the hold a habit has on me, I doubt whether we should be married yet, at least we shouldn't be living in our own house, with the furniture all bought at a large discount for cash."

"I am a clerk in the service of a firm of colliery and quarry owners at Linton, and every Saturday morning I go out to Westbury, a village some thirty miles off among the moors, to pay the quarrymen their wages."

"It is an awkward sort of journey. I have to start by the first train in the morning, which leaves Linton at 6, change at Drak, our junction with the main line, leave the main line again at Thurlay, some ten miles further south, and do the rest of the distance in the brake van of a mineral train."

"The money (nearly 100 pounds, mostly silver) I always carry in a little black leather bag, one of those bags you see every day, which may contain anything from a packet of sandwiches and a collar to a dynamite bomb, and it's my habit when in the train to put my bag on the rack facing me. I rarely keep it on the seat by my side, and I don't like to put it over my head."

"It has to go there because the opposite rack is full I am always uneasy about it, fancying I shall forget to get out. I never have forgotten it yet, but one Saturday in November, 1893, I did something which might have been worse. I took the wrong bag when I left the train at Thurlay."

"It happened in this way. On Friday night I went out with Tilly to a party, which broke up so late that I had no time to change my clothes and get a sort of apology for breakfast before catching my train. Consequently I slept all the way from Linton to Drak, and I awoke, startled, only half awake, into the first third-class compartment I came to."

"Three of the corner seats were occupied and I took the fourth, though there was no room on the opposite rack for my bag. I couldn't put it on the seat at my side, either because the main opposite side was full, or because I had no time to get up and take it down, and I didn't care to disturb him. I ought, of course, to have kept it on my knees, but it was rather awkward. I was very sorry, but I had no time to do so, and I dropped off again before the train was clear of the station."

"I didn't wake up until we stopped at Thurlay, and even then I fancy I should have slept on if the two men at the far end of the compartment had not wanted to get out."

"What station is this?" I asked, sitting up and drawing my legs from across the door to let them pass. "Overford, I suppose."

"No, Thurlay," said one, and up I jumped in a hurry, took my bag, as I went down, and found it was the same bag I had taken down to the platform just as the guard whistled the train away."

"You ran it a bit like this time, mister," remarked the man who had been sleeping in the compartment, and I was carried past my destination. "I wonder if that other chap meant going on?" He was as fast asleep as I was, and I heard him say so as he got in."

"I felt much refreshed when we arrived at the quarry. After I had had a wash and done full justice to a second breakfast at the 'Miner's Arms' I set myself to face my morning's work of making up the men's pay sheets. Then, as I felt in my pocket for my keys, my memory began to entertain a vague suspicion that the bag was somewhat unfamiliar to it. However, my key fitted the lock and as I turned it my suspicion vanished, but only to be replaced a moment later by an astounding discovery. Instead of finding the familiar brown paper packages of silver and little canvas bags of gold, my eyes were dazzled by a many-colored iridescence, which shone forth from the inside of that bag as soon as I opened it."

"Diamonds, by Jingo!" I cried as I started back amazed. "I thought it best to keep my discovery to myself."

"The bag, I guessed, was probably the property of a jeweler's traveler—a traveler in a large way of business, too, thought I, as I peered in. In the least, exposed corner of the office and found it almost full of what, little as I knew about precious stones, I felt certain were valuable jewels."

"Rings, brooches, bracelets, loose stones, at least one necklace, a gold watch and chain, some bank notes and a considerable sum of sovereigns were all mixed up together in a chaotic confusion, which I was at least inconsistent with their habits. I began to doubt whether it was consistent with honest possession to have in my hand the contents of the bag on the part of my late fellow passenger—the man who was booked for Linton and had been asleep when I left the train at Thurlay. No doubt he was awake and aware of his loss by this time. What a state of mind I must be in to see just as I was trying to realize his state of mind a murmur of gruff voices and a shuffling of heavy feet in the yard outside, and I knew that it was time to pay the men."

"Hurriedly summoning the foreman, and telling him that a mistake had been made in supplying me with money, I went down into the village, and, after some trouble, succeeded in collecting enough silver and copper to serve my purpose. The man with that precious bag of night between my feet, I paid the men."

"As soon as I had finished my task I returned, per minutes, to Thurlay, and there I broke my journey. On calmly reviewing all the circumstances of the case in the seclusion of the brake van I had the feeling that the police rather than the railway authorities ought to be first informed of my mistake, and the inspector to whom I told my story agreed with me."

"I am very glad you came straight to me," said he, turning the contents of the bag out on his desk. "If you can hold your tongue for a week or two it's just possible we may catch the gentleman who put this little lot together."

"You think they have been stolen then?" I asked.

"Think?" he repeated, smiling at my simplicity. "I know, my boy. And when and where, too; though, unfortunately, not by whom. Run your eye over this."

"This was a list of jewels and other valuables belonging to the late Mr. Yerbury's place, where, the inspector said, a well-planned robbery had been carried out on the night of the 14th inst."

"You seem to have nailed a lot," he went on; "but we may as well go through the articles serially."

"We did so, and found there was nothing missing except the money I had taken to pay the men."

"Now, look here, young man," he went on, eyeing me keenly, "I'm not in charge of this case—yet-but, if you'll do as I tell you, I hope I may be in the course of a few days. There's a tidy reward offered for the recovery of the property, as you see. That, I take it, you don't wish to lose. But as you seem to help me search the matter, I'll take it, I can't touch—officially, but I'll do it for you. My aim is promotion. Do you understand?"

"I think so," said I; "and I am willing to help you all I can. What do you want me to do?"

"Nothing," he replied, "just literally nothing. Go home. Keep a sharp eye on the columns of the London papers and wait till you hear from me. I'll take charge of these articles and the reward for them, but don't be surprised if you see them still advertised as missing."

A few days later the inspector met his train, and the shape of an advertisement begging the gentleman with whom "G. C." inadvertently exchanged bags to return them to him, which he did. I would have been in G. C.'s pocketbook."

"Personally, I don't think our fish would be foolish enough to rise to the bait," he said, "but the inspector was more hopeful."

"Luckily for us, Mr. Corner," said he, "you have a sharp eye on the London papers and wait till you hear from me. I'll take charge of these articles and the reward for them, but don't be surprised if you see them still advertised as missing."

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thief, and paid me the extra reward he had offered for his apprehension. Inspector Bland won the promotion he coveted, and is now stationed at Linton. His wedding present was characteristic. It was a black bag, the same faithful old friend as the side in white letters about six inches long."

A Portuguese Navy. Portugal proposes to obtain a modern navy in a novel manner. First class shipbuilders are to be asked how many vessels of specified types they will supply a year, for twenty years or less in consideration of \$500,000 a year and certain monopolies. The award will go to the firm that offers the most in the least time. The Government ships will be closed and one yard established at Lisbon, to which all the existing fleet of gunboats will be sent. The plant, material, and fuel will be provided by the navy establishment. The cruisers are to be of wood, copper sheathed, and the pattern of the Japanese, with a radius of 10,000 miles at 10 knots. There are to be ten destroyers of the Havoc type, with a radius of 10,000 miles. To this there are to be ten torpedo boats, and a large number of torpedo boats and gunboats.

The Chinese Method. When a man in China desires the daughter of a rich man as a wife for his son, he writes to him as follows:—"On my knees I beg you to despise this cold and common request, but listen to the words of the matrimonial agent and give your honourable daughter to my slave of a son, so that the pair, bound by silken threads, may have the greatest joy. In the beautiful springtime I shall offer wedding presents to your son, and he will be glad to go forward through endless generations to the fulfilment of genuine love. May they sing of love and have every joy. On my knees I beg you to consider my proposal favorably, and throw the mirror-like glance of your eyes on these lines." To this the father of the daughter replies that he will "attend to the portion of his poor and poverty-stricken daughter, that she might not be without betrothal gifts, clothing, hairpins, and earrings. Therefore it was to be hoped that the couple would have constant fortune."

A Great Cathedral. Roman Catholics in London will soon have a cathedral of an architecture unique in that city. It will be a basilica, built on the model of Constantine's original church of St. Peter at Rome, 350 feet long by 170 feet wide and 100 high, and it will hold 10,000 people. It is to be built on the site of the old St. Martin's church, and will be a masterpiece of architecture. The land was bought by Cardinal Manning nearly thirty years ago for \$25,000, and is now worth \$300,000. The building is to be a masterpiece of architecture, and will be a masterpiece of architecture.

Its Equivalent. The prisoner had been before the court so many times for vagrancy that the judge concluded to give him a dose he wouldn't forget.

"So," he said sternly, as he looked down on the choral, "you are here again."

"Yes, yer Honor," replied the prisoner humbly.

"All right, I'll just fine you a hundred dollars and send you home."

"Smack!" he said, throwing up his hands like a drowning man. "Geusslan! yer Honor, he exclaimed; 'why don't you give me a life sentence and be done with it?'"

Origin of Oxtail Soup. During the Reign of Terror in Paris in 1793 many of the nobility were reduced to starvation and beggary. The abbots sent their hides fresh to the tanneries without removing the tails, and in cleaning them the tails were thrown away. One of these noble bidders gave a tail, and it was given to him. He took it to his lodgings and made (what is now famous) the first dish of oxtail soup; he told others of his good luck, and they annoyed the tanners so much that a price was put upon them.

Three Kinds of Horse Power. The difference between nominal, indicated and effective horse power is not a matter of trifling importance. Nominal horse power is an assumed quantity, used for the convenience of makers and buyers in describing the dimensions of the engine. Indicated horse power is the amount shown by computation of the indicator diagram, effective, or actual, horse power is the work an engine can do, or the difference between the indicated horse power and the horse power required to drive the engine when unloaded.

An Unpardonable Offense. Friend—"Aren't you rather afraid of that handsome rival of yours?" "Smack!" he said, "No."

"Yes, a great favorite with the ladies." "I know it."

"Yet you have no fear?" "No. He guessed at my age once, and got her only two years younger than she is."

No Broken Promises. Retor—"For once, a promise made at the marriage altar is likely to be kept." Wife—"To what do you refer?"

Retor—"I was a wedding this morning. I got the questions mixed—and it was the groom who promised to love, honor, and obey."

Sold by Trade. Mrs. Wayup—"Don't invite those Higginpigs again. Their father has disgraced himself."

Mrs. Wayup—"Impossible! He is a noted scientist, and president of a college."

Mrs. Wayup—"Yes, but the vulgar fellow has recently been making a study of the trade of a pig."

It has been demonstrated that porcelain is better than gold for filling teeth.

## ANOTHER NEW RAILROAD.

PROPOSED TRANSCONTINENTAL POSITION TO THE C.P.R.

The Manitoba Government said it was anxious to build a line to the Pacific. There to connect with a British Columbia line—Eastern Connections via Seattle.

A despatch from Winnipeg Man., says—As there has been no railway construction in the province the past three years and some sections are suffering for want of railway communication, the Manitoba Government has decided that something in that line must be done.

The Canadian Pacific is practicing rigid economy; the Northern Pacific is in the hands of receivers; the Hudson Bay Rail road is still in a state of incubation; none of these can be induced to make any extension. It is, therefore, proposed to build an independent line from this city, north-westerly to the Dauphin, a distance of 900 miles, and on to the British Columbia Government through Yellow Head Pass to the Pacific coast, thus making another transcontinental line from Duluth via Winnipeg to the coast.

It is understood that legislation will also be passed authorizing the construction of a line southerly from Winnipeg to the boundary line, there to connect with roads to Duluth.

These two lines being connected, both opening up vast sections and stretches of fertile and timber lands, the line will then be pushed on northward along the route originally intended for the Canadian Pacific Railway, through Great Saskatchewan valleys to the base of the Rocky Mountains, there connecting with a line to the Pacific coast, thus making another transcontinental line from Duluth via Winnipeg to the coast.

It is understood that Premier Greenway's trip south for the purpose of interesting capitalists in this new great scheme.

Too Foolish for Her. A Despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—A despatch received by the Miners from Sydney, N. S. W., states that a great spirit of unrest is felt in that colony, owing to the depression of trade. The number of unemployed men is daily increasing, and he increase is followed by renewal of agitation in the form of strikes and partial strikes of unemployed through the principal streets of Sydney besides numerous deputations to Parliament. The Mail says:—The agitation has begun to assume threatening tones, and the Government must take action at once to alleviate the distress, or serious consequences are threatened. The revenue for November last showed a startling decrease. Though the intentions of the Government are not yet definitely known, it is generally believed that they will shortly raise funds for the purpose of carrying on public works to afford relief.

"At Home." An amusing story is told of the late Principal Pirie, of Aberdeen, Scotland. Just after "at home" cards became fashionable, one of the dullest specimens of the old professional regime was surprised to receive a missive, which read as follows:—"Your complimentary card has been received. The Principal and Mrs. Pirie will be at home on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock."

This was something which evidently required an answer, but the recipient of it was quite equal to the occasion. He wrote:—"Professor T., returns a compliment of Principal and Mrs. Pirie and informs them that he is very well. Professor T. is glad to hear that Principal and Mrs. Pirie will be at home on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Professor T.—will also be at home."

Sometimes a Misnomer. The Captain of a tug on the Pacific De clared that a storm.

The captain of a tug thus describes a storm on the Pacific Ocean, which shows that at times the name is a misnomer.

"When I say that the waves ran mount like hills, I am not exaggerating the situation in the least. The tug would be poised on the crest of a sea and then be plunged down into a valley of water which seemed a mile below us. At times the moon would come out through the clouds, and in the uncertain light, the waves seemed twice as high. The wind was blowing a perfect hurricane and our little tug appeared raging above, below and all around us, and nearly every wave into no purpose, the ship began to pitch."

It was impossible to remain afloat, for the lower deck was flooded."

Abundant Proof. She—"I wonder whether Chinamen ever use intoxicants to excess?" He—"I don't know, but I don't see that they don't. You don't hear of their doing anything but taking water."

A Good Boy's Experience. Little Regie—"I don't believe the Lord cares a cent for good boys."

Fond Mother—"Horror! What put that idea into your head?" Little Regie—"He hardly ever makes good boys strong enough to lick bad boys."

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Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed the most potent remedies, but they did not begin to do me any good. I suffered for seven long years. Finally, I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or so I noticed a decided improvement."

Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore on my chin began to heal. In three months my lip began to heal, and after using this Sarsaparilla for a month, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

The Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair. AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

DR. CHASE'S CHAPTER 1. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a combination of valuable medicines in concentrated form as prepared by the eminent Physician and Author, Dr. A. W. Chase, who views not only the kidneys and liver, but the stomach and purify the blood, at a cost that is within the reach of all. The superior merit of these pills is established beyond question by the praise of thousands who use them—One Pill a dose, one box 25 cents.

When there is a Pain or Ache in the Back the Kidneys are speaking of trouble that will ever increase unless relieved. We have the recommendation of L. B. Johnson, Holland Landing, who says: "I had a constant Back-Ache, my appetite poor, stomach full of gas, urine scalding, had to get up 3 or 4 times during night to urinate. Took Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a dose. Back-Ache stopped in 48 hours, appetite relieved, and able to enjoy a good meal and a good night's sleep. I feel cured."

Constipation often exists with Kidney Trouble, in such a case there is no medicine that will effect a permanent cure except Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They will do more good than dollars and dollars worth of any other preparation, this is endorsed by D. Thompson, Holland Landing, Ont.

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It has been demonstrated that porcelain is better than gold for filling teeth.

## Some Strong Men.

Thomas Thompson lifted three barrels of water, weighing together 1836 pounds, on March 28, 1894. He also put an iron bar on his neck, seized both ends of the bar and bent it until the latter met. On another occasion he raised with his teeth a table 6 feet long, supporting at its farthest end a weight of 100 pounds. He also tore without serious effort a rope of a diameter of 2 inches, and lifted a horse over a bar.

Some years ago a negro appeared in London who, with one hand and his arm straight, lifted from the ground a chair on which was seated a full-grown man having on his lap a little child.

It is on record that a German called Buckholz, armed with his teeth a cannon weighing about 200 lbs. and fired it off in that position. While performing at Eprenay, in France the same feat, the barrel of the gun went. Miraculously, he was not killed, although several of the fragments were thrown over 50 yards away.

There are stories of other strong men who did not appear in public. A butcher lived in South Holland who killed calves by strangling them. A Dutch count, in a private entertainment, bent an iron bar by beating it with his right hand against his left arm, protected by a leather bandage, bending it afterward straight again by beating it the other way.

Charles Lottier, a carpenter of Paris, found it child's play to turn a tin bar between his fingers into a cylinder. On one occasion he carried off a soldier on guard who had gone to sleep, the soldier being deposited both on a low chandelier and close by. An equally amusing story is told of a Dane, Knut Kaudsen, a locksmith, who, while standing in a window on the ground floor, lifted with one hand half a bullock from the shoulder of a butcher who was coiling past with his load.

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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain Relief in Every Case



# 7c. STORE.

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We have a large variety of Goods suitable for presents.

DOLLS, TOYS,  
WORK BOXES,  
WRITING DESKS,  
XMAS CARDS,  
ALBUMS,

TEA SETS, ETC.

Japanese Cuff and Handkerchief Boxes.  
Splendid line of Fancy China Cups and Saucers, cheap.

**C. J. ADAMS,**  
St. George Street, Deseronto.

## UNDERTAKING.



We desire to inform the people of Deseronto that we have started an

## Undertaking

Department in connection with our business. Elegant Hearses and beautiful coffins. Prices so low as to be within the reach of all persons. All parties needing our services should remember the place, GIBBARD Warehouse, St. George Street, Deseronto.

## T.W.OKE,



These pills are curing where all else have failed. Not because they are strong and violent, but because they have an affinity to the prime cause of nearly all the symptoms called by so many names. They remove the cause. Druggists and Dealers, or mail. Price 50 cts., or six for \$2.50. The Celery Pill Co., Toronto Ont.

## Belleville Business College

Is the largest, best equipped and most widely patronized business college in the Dominion.

More than forty new students have enrolled at the Belleville Business College during the past few days.

Belleville, Ont., Canada, Jan. 12th 1895.

## ROBERT BOGLE,

PRINCIPAL AND PROPRIETOR

G. N. B.—Please do not confound or classify the Belleville Business College with colleges conducted in rented rooming upstairs.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

We beg to advise those desiring fire insurance that we are the agents for

Royal Insurance Company,

CAPITAL, \$1,200,000.

RESERVE, \$35,000,000.

Western Assurance Company,

CAPITAL, \$1,200,000.

CASH ASSETS OVER \$1,500,000.

Commercial Union Insurance Co.,

CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$25,000,000.

British American Assurance Co.,

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

NET SURPLUS, \$52,772.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company

CAPITAL, \$1,250,000.

SURPLUS, \$2,615,300.

Alliance Assurance Company,

CAPITAL, \$250,000.

The Liverpool and London and Globe

Insurance Company Incorporated 1826,

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

INVESTED FUNDS OVER \$4,000,000.

The standing of these Companies is such that all may be satisfied that in case of loss the settlement will be prompt and equitable.

Formers will find it to their interest to insure with us.

Record kept of all Policies and Notices sent before expiration of same.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,

Deseronto, Ont.

## The Tribune

FRIDAY, JAN. 25, 1895

### DISTRICT ITEMS.

The population of Ottawa is placed at 47,775.

Lanark county will probably erect a house of refuge for the insane.

The Belleville police made 625 arrests last year.

W. Robinson, Gannanque, died suddenly of paralysis.

Belleville is in need of a larger hall for public meetings.

Celbore has a poultry fair on the 24-25th of this month.

Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Tweed, died on the 15th, aged 26.

Miss Sinclair, of Madoc, is principal of the Queen's school.

Napawee people are agitating for the erection of a poor house.

Belleville realized \$2,134 from fines and license fees last year.

The steamer Maad of Kingston is being enlarged and improved.

Miss Margaret Gillies, of Perth, died on the 11th, aged 80 years.

Flinton and Cloyne will probably be soon connected by telephone.

Mrs. James York, of White Lake, passed away after a short illness.

There is a scarcity of water in the northern townships of Hastings.

There will be an excursion from Napawee to Otago on the 4th of July.

The wife of the late John Francis died at Ixion on the 12th, aged 63.

At Napawee John Parks and Susan Whitmarsh were married on the 10th.

Wm. Tuckberry, an old resident of Yonge township, is dead, aged 94.

The Presbyterian congregation of Thurlow cleared \$110 by a tea meeting.

David Carleton died suddenly at his home near Tweed on the 10th inst.

Edward Walker and Tillie Bustard, of White Lake, were married last week.

Mrs. Wm. Ould, Emory Hill, has bought a house in Kingston and moved into it.

Stacia Brennan, of Albert, will remove to Stouffville on the 25th inst.

An effort is being made to amalgamate the East Hastings and Hungerford fairs.

Smith's Falls must furnish better fire apparatus or insurance rates will go up.

The C. P. R. shops at Carleton Place have been closed for an indefinite period.

Councils of the Chosen Friends have been organized at Wellington and South Bay.

George Widman, porter at Huxley's hotel, Tweed, fell down stairs and broke his wrist.

The next Addison county fair will be held at Tamworth instead of Harrowsmith.

Three Tremble shipped from Napawee four hogs, whose weight aggregated over a ton.

George Holland, Portmouth, has been left a legacy of \$5,000 by a sister in England.

One million pounds of cheese were shipped from the C. P. R. station at Almonte last season.

J. R. Fraser is President and C. A. Fuller, secretary of Sheffield township agricultural society.

Bathurst has been wiped out as a regular station of the C. P. R. It is now only a flag station.

Charles Grass, front of Thurlow, lost a valuable horse by a stroke of straw falling upon it.

The Methodists of Munster have erected a very neat church to replace that burned last year.

Samuel Davy, a resident of Madoc for many years, and blind, died suddenly last week, aged 80.

Zion Presbyterian church, Carleton Place, raised \$100 donations and for last week, \$3,605 last year.

Steel and iron works are the latest "fad" in Belleville; the summer carnival having had its brief day.

Rev. O. M. Stratton and Levi Pierce, of Cressy, captured seven large and fat raccoons while out hunting.

F. H. Robin, on the staff of the Boston Globe, died in Florida. The remains will be buried in New York.

Prescott people voted almost unanimously in favor of the proposed elevator which will be a great boon to that town.

The new St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Belleville, will be one of the most handsome churches in the city.

Rev. W. S. Smith, Middleville, has been remembered in his will by one of his late parishioners in a nice legacy.

John Scanlon, who left for Ireland, last April, was buried on Christmas day. His wife is not expected to live long.

Messrs. Perry and Grimshaw have purchased Violet and other charge factory at Violet and will convert it into a shoe factory.

Rev. T. W. Dobbs, of Portmouth, and his family have come in for a legacy. Each member of the family will get \$5,000.

The defunct Daily Grange Company, of Napanee, will pay 35 cents on the dollar. The total liabilities of the concern amounted to \$36,000.

**GOLD IN THE HEAD AND HOW TO CURE IT.**

One of the most unpleasant and dangerous maladies that afflicts Canadians at this season is cold in the head. Unpleasant, because of the dull, heavy headache, inflammation of the sinuses, and disagreeable symptoms accompanying it; and dangerous, because if neglected, it develops into catarrh, with its disagreeable head and aching, foul breath, frequent loss of taste and smell, and in many cases ultimately developing into insanity. Nasal Catarrh is the only remedy yet discovered that will instantly relieve cold in the head and cure in a few applications. While the faithful use will effectually eradicate the worst case of catarrh.

Dr. H. L. Lyon, president of the C. P. R. Car Ferry, Prescott, Ont., says: "I used Nasal Balm for a protracted cold in the head. Two applications effected a cure in less than twenty-four hours. I would not take \$100,000 worth of Nasal Balm if I could not get it." Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid at 50 cents per bottle, by addressing G. T. Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont.

**THE BLOOD** is the source of health. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to keep pure and rich. Be sure to get HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

### A WISE WOMAN.

SHE WAS WEAK, NERVOUS AND DEPRESSED AND FOUND NO BENEFIT FROM DOCTORS' TREATMENT—SHE WAS INDUCED TO TRY FIVE PILLS A TRIAL AND IS AGAIN ENJOYING HEALTH.

We are often asked: "Do you think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are any good? Do you think it is right to publish these glowing accounts of cures said to be effected by the Pink Pills?" Of course, we think the Pink Pills are good, and if we did not think it right to publish the testimonial we would not do it. Perhaps it is not to be wondered at that people ask such questions, when they hear stories of cures being effected by the use of fictitious testimonials to the efficacy of some cheap and nasty patent medicine.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine is not so do not follow that dishonest practice as there are few places in the Dominion where the marvelous efficacy of Pink Pills have not been proved by their method, as our readers may have observed, is to publish interviews which representatives of reputable and well known journals have had with persons who have been benefited by a course of Pink Pills, thus giving absolute assurance.

Several such cases have come under the notice of the Canadian *Evening Star*, the latest being that of Mrs. T. Stephens, of 215 Hunter street, west, Hamilton.

Mrs. Stephens is quite enthusiastic in her praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and is very positive that they have done her a great amount of good.

Her trouble was indigestion and general debility. For about a year she was under a physician's care, without deriving any benefit therefrom. About three years ago she was induced by a friend to give Pink Pills a trial, when she began her cure, she says, she felt tired all the time, was weak and nervous, had a pain in her chest and was very downhearted. Her father told her she looked as though she was going to die. She replied that she felt that way, whether she looked it or not. It was not long after she began to take the Pink Pills before she noticed an improvement in her health and spirits. The first feeling went away and her strength returned, the extreme nervousness vanished and her spirits revived. It is now about two years since Mrs. Stephens ceased taking the Pink Pills. She has had no return of her former troubles during all that time. She is now strong, healthy and cheerful and is very emphatic in declaring that she owes to the Pink Pills her present satisfactory state of health and her freedom from all the ailments which she had suffered from.

**HANDS AND ANKLES RAW.**

For years I have been a great sufferer from itchy skin, rheumatism and chills. My hands and ankles were literally raw. The first application of Dr. Chase's Ointment allayed the burning, itching sensation. One box and a half entirely cured me. It is an instant relief for chilblains. Henry A. Farmer, St. Catharines, Ont.

A funny incident occurred near Appleton. A farmer lost his calves, and after making a search, both on his own and neighbors' property, could find no more calves or tracks in the snow. He never knew of calves flying neither did he think that they could climb. But sometimes during the day he went up into the shed to get some hay for the rest of the stock, and to his amazement there lay his calves quite contented in the hay.

**KIDNEY FACTS.**

In Jan. 1892, my son was taken with Kidney disease. Though attended by three physicians, and given all the latest remedies, he grew worse and by '93 had fallen from 195 lbs. to 95 lbs. In ten days from starting to use Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills we were cured. He has gained 110 lbs. in six months, is gained 50 lbs. and was fully restored to health by the use of this medicine. John S. Hastings, 23 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Waterworks in Brookville have been a paying institution. The town owns them, and, besides paying the sinking fund and interest on the waterworks purchase, they have a yearly surplus of four or five thousand dollars.

"I have been a victim to terrible headaches," writes C. F. Newman, Doug Spur, Ont., "and have never found anything to relieve them so quickly as Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills. Since I began taking this medicine, the attacks have been less frequent, and I have gained altogether."

Wm Baird, of Westmeath, while trying to hand a bunch to a man on the train at Arnprior, after the train was in motion, fell over a culvert and broke his arm in two places.

**POOR DIGESTION.**

Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives a rich red color to the blood. It is a powerful and healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

Some villains out dump with a kiosk four ornamental trees on the property of Robt. Ford, South Napawee. Several dogs in that locality have also been poisoned.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.

**SKIN DISEASES.**

Skin diseases are more or less occasioned by bad blood. B. B. C. cures the following Skin Diseases: Scabies, Erysipelas, Itching Rashes, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions, Pimples and Blisters, and removes all impurities from the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores.

The Herald says that the money raised by the two churches in Carleton Place in 1894 was a credit, the total amount of the taxes raised by the town council.

C. Donnelly, proprietor of the well known and popular Windsor Hotel, Alliston, Ont., was troubled with Rheumatism for some time. He was persuaded by Jas. McGraw, Alliston, lawyer, to use Chase's Ointment, which he did, and he has had no return of the same and highly recommends this Ointment as a sovereign cure for Piles.

**THE PLAIN TRUTH TELLS.**

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness and Bad Blood are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the stomach, liver, bowels and blood, curing all their diseases.

James Post, who resides near Peterboro, tapped some trees on Dec. 24th, and gathered up enough to make a quantity of sugar on Xmas day.

**ARE YOU DEAF.**

Or do you suffer from noises in the head then send 3 cent stamp and I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home cure which costs comparatively nothing. A splendid work on deafness and address, PROF. G. CHASE, Montreal.

During 1894, there were 527 cases brought before the Belleville police magistrate by the police and 584 tramps were provided with shelter.

**FOUR OVER FIFTY YEARS.**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering with teething, pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Colic, softens the Gums, and reduces Inflammation, and gives energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to taste and is the preparation of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the Dominion. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

**EAST HASTINGS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

The annual meeting of the East Hastings Agricultural Society was held at Threshers' barns. There was a fair attendance. Reports were heard from the township societies, Hungerford and Tyndeville which were received and adopted. The treasurer showed a balance on hand of \$971. The following officers were elected: President, A. Herity; 1st vice, Charles Long; 2nd vice, J. Clarke; secretary, P. R. Palmer; treat, C. Hunsdon; auditors, E. M. Gould and W. A. Chapman. Directors, H. A. Fairman, James Phillips, W. H. Sills, J. McQuinn, J. L. Newton, P. R. Daly, and A. McFarlane. The next meeting will be called by order of the president.

**AFTER LAGRIPPE.**

After a Grippe obstinate cough, lung troubles, etc., frequently follow. There is no remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites, which is the latest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle.

**OBSTINATE COUGHS.**

Obstinate coughs yield to the grateful soothing action of Norway Pine Syrup. The most persistent cough of consumptives is quickly relieved by this unrivalled throat and lung remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.

Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### ADDITIONAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this society was held at Harrowsmith on Wednesday 10th inst. The attendance was unusually large; it appeared as if the people were taking a deep interest in agricultural matters. A small army of new members came over from Township societies and for whose claims were being their rights. The following was elected as officers: President, J. J. Macdonald, first vice, Hiram Keesh, second vice, J. A. Gilmore; secretary, treasurer, J. A. Gilmore; auditors, W. H. Sills, W. D. Macdonald, W. W. Pringle, Arden, W. D. Macdonald, Dr. Clark, John Palmer and James Dymore, of Sheffield; Wm. Nugent, Newburgh; W. A. Potter, and A. Walker, of Camden; auditors, D. E. Ross and L. Way, of Tamworth. The county exhibition will be held at Tamworth this year.

### CAUSE AND EFFECT.

DEATH THE INEVITABLE RESULT OF NEGLECTED KIDNEY DISEASE.

LOWER JORDAN BAY, N. S. Jan. 21.—The majority of human ailments can be traced, either directly or indirectly, to a diseased condition of the kidneys. Kidney disease may not be suspected for the reason that these organs have few nerves of sensation, and may be even in a condition of advanced disease before the true condition is discovered. Ninety per cent. of all diseases may be prevented by using Dodd's Kidney Pills. Samuel Locke, a physician for the year just wide-spread interest throughout this province, is a case in point. The price at which Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold places them within reach of all. They may be procured from all dealers at fifty cents per box or six boxes for \$2.00. Take no imitations.

### HUNGERFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Hungerford Agricultural Society was held at the town hall, Tweed, on Thursday, 10th inst. The day was very stormy and consequently there were not so many out as there otherwise would have been. Following are the officers for 1895: Pres. Ould, 1st Vice, J. E. Johnston, Directors, Marney Conter, Samuel Good, Jas. Clark, W. H. Craig, Norman Dalen, E. R. Huxley, W. F. Campbell, Thos. Barber, Thos. Graham, Sr., Auditors, John L. Newton and Jas. F. Tucker. Following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year just ended:—Total receipts, \$257; prize list \$211.95; working expenses \$31.50; unpaid prize of last year \$5.00. The Society is in a little better shape financially than it was last year.

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## A SHORT STORY.

**COTTOLENE** is the best Shortening for all cooking purposes.

**A TRUE STORY.** **COTTOLENE** is the only healthful shortening made. Physicians endorse it.

**An OLD STORY.** that uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.

**A NEW STORY.** Food cooked in **COTTOLENE** is delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting.

**Do YOU use COTTOLENE?** Made only by

**N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,** Wellington Street, MONTREAL.

### LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.</



## PROPHET OF SAINTON

By W. B. TYNDALL.

Sainton is a Welsh mining village which coils along the brow of a hill and looks down into a deep valley. The hill forms one of a cluster which holds between its garbled feet an oblong of level land, broken up by water courses and mine workings and covered by numerous buildings of blackened stone. To stand a little way out of the High street and gaze downward amid the shadows of an autumnal evening is to get a glimpse of the inferno. In all directions below are darting out of the misty air broad red tongues of fire which tell of parent chimneys buried in thick shrouds of smoke of their own making.

One such evening in late autumn a woman passed out of the turmoil of the valley and began to climb an abrupt footpath which led up the hill toward Sainton. The white dress of the wayfarer contrasting with the black hillside showed her creeping up the hill like a shadow, and it was possible to see in the brighter days of furnace fire which now and again illumined the night that she carried a bundle on her back which must have doubled the labor of the ascent. Yet she bore her burden with patience and care, sometimes pausing so that it was as sure that she was any rest so short a stay could give her. At last she reached a place upon the hill where the path grew level for a short space across the plateau of an abandoned working.

"Heaven help me!" she cried, her voice shrill and tremulous with anger, "and marm him if—No! not yet! There is yet a chance. I have still a hope. Aye! then a blessing, not a curse."

With a sudden revelation of feeling the solitary wayfarer bent her head down over the child and broke into a fit of weeping. The tears seemed to be for the complement of her spasmodic anger, for with their flow her louder cries at once ceased.

A closer acquaintance with Sainton is disappointing. To climb up to it on such a night as this is to find an ill-lighted street of rough cobblestones between two straggling rows of squalid houses. In the last of these houses, which stood somewhat withdrawn from its fellows upon the north side of the village, there dwelt a man who was at that time well known not only in Sainton, but through the country round about, from the north to the south of the principality. "Talk to others who are held in reputation in their own country this man was a prophet. That is to say, he was one of those hard and seers in whom the Welsh peasant imbued like all Celts, a strong sense of racial purity, loves to see the representative of a shadowy and by tradition magnificent past. But this man was more than a minstrel and a seer. He was a counselor and a man of action, and his practice extended much farther than the immediate district around Sainton. People came from far up the Rhondda valley and the villages about Neath to explain their ailments to him and to ask his advice.

Tonight a bright flood of light streamed from the bay window of Eglino's house, comfortably contrasting with the dim illumination of the rest of Sainton. As at the table in the little parlor scanning and correcting the setting of a Welsh song which he had been arranging for the harp. The instrument itself stood upon a pedestal of honor at the end of the room. Upon the surface of its gilded column was marked in black, lettering a record of the contests which it had won for Eglino.

The task on which the bard was employed had almost reached its completion, and he was about to try the result upon the harp, when the door was suddenly opened, and a woman rushed into the room.

Eglino instinctively rose and put out his hand toward a loaded stick which hung upon the wall, and a look of the intruder arrested his gesture half way. The bright lights shone upon a face of unusual beauty. It was very pale now and dripping with sweat, while the long, black hair, damp from the rain, hung about it, and the mouth was congested with labored efforts for breath. Yet for all that this face was remarkable in its loveliness. It was the face of a girl or of a woman as Romney painted her, with her dark locks streaming and her wild eyes full open in the ecstasy of useless prophecy. Coming thus out of the darkness of the night, this woman seemed a fit visitant to the prophet, but Eglino looked startled at her appearance.

"Eglino!" he cried. "Elisbeth Vaughan! For heaven's sake, what is it with you? Why is it that you have come to me in this way?"

He took the child from her, and drawing toward him a chair with a hollow, bent seat to serve as a rude cradle, he placed the child in it and began to undo the coverings with which it was closely swathed. The woman bent down by his shoulder watching what he did until he told her harshly to stand away from him. Then she drew off a few feet and remained with her arms crossed, a picture of distressed suspense.

As soon as he had uncovered the face of the child the doctor was startled to

see that one side of it was incriminated with blood, which was still oozing from a wound near the temple. He took out his handkerchief and pressed the thickened blood so he could. Then he bent close to the wound and examined it with an anxious scrutiny.

"Who has done this?" he said.

"It was the woman," the woman answered. "The somebody pushed me, and I fell."

"That is a lie, Elsie. Again I ask you, who has done this?"

"It was the drink," she answered simply.

"Elsie, Elsie," the doctor said, "will you have done with this wild way—this wild and reckless life!"

The woman stood for a few moments with her chin upon her breast and her hands clasped in front of her, making no answer. Then she suddenly raised her head and looked, with a quick, piercing gaze, straight into the doctor's face.

"Is it for you to complain?" she said.

"I am not here to complain," he said, "but to tell you that your life is a waste of time. Your head lower over the child, while the blood rushed into his face, ebbed and left it for a moment deathly pale. The woman stood looking at him with a scornful, as if he regarded to make use of a power which she knew he possessed, as he sponged the crushed blood from the wound and tied round the little head a bandage of herbs. All the time the child lay motionless and without movement. It did not seem to breathe. There was no sign that the life still lurked within its veins.

The doctor put his ear to the small white lips. The woman watched him in agony and glared into his face as he raised his head.

"Is this the child?" he asked.

"It is he," the woman made answer, turning her half frantic gaze toward the doctor's face. "The little motionless body. 'It is he—flesh of your flesh, blood of your blood, Eglino—it is he! Oh, save him, save him!'"

"Ah, Eglino," he went on, "why have you broken your word? Why have you returned, bringing sorrow to me and to yourself? Two years ago you went away promising to be seen here no more. I gave you money, and I warned you when you went that it would be ill for you to come back if ever you forgot your oath and came back—sorrow and shame for us both. My word was truth. It is ill for us—all for you and ill for me. Who can tell for which of us the most?"

The woman made no answer, but she understood how bitterly the look which was upon his face. His words seemed to break the power which held her spell-bound. She threw herself upon her knees by the small chair cradle and burst into a flood of passionate tears, putting her hands upon the child's face and crying her lamentations over it until the cottage re-echoed with the sharp agonized sound of her voice.

At length, through the dark grief which tore the poor woman's heart, there seemed to struggle even yet a little glimmering hope. She left the child, and groveling along the ground upon her knees put up her hands and took hold of the doctor's feet. "Gwaith Tegid, Furd Duw, Eglino," she said in Welsh—"do that which is in your power, bad of God. It is my last hope, but it will not be allowed to fall. Try it, as you loved me in the time of my youth, when you said you should love it which has gone. Try. With good faith he will be brought back to me."

The bard knew what she meant. It was the last resort of a mystic in which she invoked, and its power was traditional, legendary, scarcely to be believed in by himself, to whom this final desperate beseeching was addressed.

He knelt in the fur, when everyday life moved on its way through shadows of mystery and wonder, when magic was an element of existence and faith was the lever of mountains, it was said that the gift which was now invoked by this last desperate woman, the desperate first came within human power through a miracle wrought by a man both great and holy. A prince's son lay dying. All that was known to arts of those unlearned days had been done for him, and when the resources of the temple medicine were exhausted there had been called in the aid of magic.

Even while he grew cold in the death chamber, while the head woman crossed his hands upon his breast and the lesser women knelt around the bed, the woman kneeling there, there had come a man bearing a harp upon his shoulders to the castle gates.

When they heard his errand, they would have driven him from the castle with scoffing, but that the prince, bowed with sorrow and scarcely knowing whether he went, had chanced to pass that way and catching in his despair at the wildest wish of hope over him, he had called in the aid of magic.

Many times repeated, the unusual harmony grew and waned in the silence of the deathroom, and at last, when the hope of the prince had turned to anger and he was for breaking in the door to put a stop to the unseemly experiment, the music died away in a sudden broken note of joy and triumph. Behind the darkness that darkened the doorway made the listeners pause and the heart of the prince bowed in his throat. And in this there was no wonder, for the voice which had been heard, the voice which had at last made and heard, the long appeal of the strange harp, was the voice of the prince's dead son.

Eglino, in the midst of his triumph of resistance and heard the sounds of the harp half muffled by the closed door which intervened between the player and his voice rising and falling in a note like to which for his wildness and weirdness he had never heard any strain before.

passed to thatbourne whenever there is no return.

But had plucked his coat out of the woman's clutch and looked at her long and earnestly.

"Gwyn yndreth, Furd Duw," she muttered. "Of God, try it. It is my last hope."

Could he dare, now that the crisis of action was upon him, to arrogate to himself such a power? The very attempt at such a miracle seemed preposterous, and so terrible a blow fall upon him, and for such audacity kill him where he stood? He looked at the child in its cradle upon the chair—the motionless marble face, scarcely contrasting with the white wrappings with which it was swathed, gave him no hope of success. He let his gaze wander from it until his eyes fell upon the golden harp with the black engraving of his triumph, and as he looked upon it there swept into his heart a keen romantic desire to outvie all his former victories by winning a contest of which the prize was a human life. The inspiration began to take hold of him. If he succeeded, or if he failed, it was for him and not for himself. He put forth his hand toward the instrument, and at the gesture the woman let her hands fall to her sides.

"Furd Duw," she reiterated. "Furd Duw!"

He understood her meaning, and entering an inner closet came forth again in the full dignity of his bardic robes. Then Elsie Vaughan rose and placed the carved throne of the bard at the feet of the child, who throughout these fantastic preparations had given no sign of life. She removed herself to a little distance and stood with her arms crossed upon her breast in an attitude of motionless resignation, which her fevered cheeks, her blazing eyes and the quick rise and fall of her bosom showed to be assumed. The doctor, or to drop such a title where the treatment had gone beyond the most extravagant quackery, the robed bard, took his harp and let his hands wander over the strings in a few preliminary notes.

As he walked home across the hill he pondered what he had done. The unexpected tangle in which he found himself. An hour ago ruin seemed to be looking in his face. Now all the roads led to safety. If Elsie died, he would provide for the child at a distance, and if she lived, would he not have to arise. If she lived, would she not be bound to him by a strong bond of gratitude for having restored to her the child which had seemed to be dead? He knew her well enough to be sure that her suggestion was not a mere whim, but the event of the previous night as a miracle wrought by some supernatural power which he had inherited. But he had himself no such delusion.

The agony which he had passed through he never forgot. The chain of shame with which he had surrounded his life and had given him a glimpse of reality and truth, already fading away as he began to regain his old ignorance. He knew that such a condition could not have been so easily to be torn from him to him that hour of gratitude for having restored to her the child which had seemed to be dead? He knew her well enough to be sure that her suggestion was not a mere whim, but the event of the previous night as a miracle wrought by some supernatural power which he had inherited. But he had himself no such delusion.

Elsie Vaughan did not die. She crept slowly back to life, and the difference from Eglino's calculation was that, though she lived, she never recovered her former people. As it seemed as if she had only escaped from death to the living grave of an asylum, but gradually the more violent symptoms of her mania passed away, and she fell into that pathetic condition which receives from the country people the kindly epithet of "innocence." Yet she was not altogether imbecile. The worldly practical side of her brain was blotted out forever, but the wild and romantic remained and was concentrated upon her child. Her delusion led her to separate herself and him from that human companionship from which she had suffered so much. She found a deserted and half ruined hut upon the hill.

Around this solitary dwelling she re-claimed by her own labor and afterward, as his strength grew, by her son's aid a patch of the hillside large enough to supply the vegetables on which they chiefly subsisted. She was not content to appear in the village, and her uncounted yet beautiful appearance together with the affliction which had befallen her easily obtained from the charitable whatever she required. But more often she was seen at a distance from Sainton, wandering among the wildest and least frequented parts of the hills or standing with her child clinging to her dress upon the plateau of the hill where she had rested during the ascent to the prophet's house.

Here more than once Eglino tried to persuade her, but she seemed to regard him with eyes far away and fled as soon as she heard his footsteps.

As the years had passed since the strange scene in his cottage, no retribution had come to him, and he seemed to him. His reputation had grown, and his name was known more widely than it had been then. Everything he touched had been successful. The Eisteddfods and the great gatherings of the people to the gatherings of peasants they had become fashionable institutions, supported by the money of the gentry and even honored more than once by the presence of royalty. Eglino himself had won the title of the position of chief of the people, and his name was known more widely than it had been then. Everything he touched had been successful. The Eisteddfods and the great gatherings of the people to the gatherings of peasants they had become fashionable institutions, supported by the money of the gentry and even honored more than once by the presence of royalty. Eglino himself had won the title of the position of chief of the people, and his name was known more widely than it had been then. 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